

THE TIMES

TOMORROW

Spending spree Ireland has spent millions of its oil revenues (in the mind) before it has seen a drop of the stuff

Spending axe Jock Bruce-Gardyne on where the public spending axe should fall

Alan Franks is deep in pocket money negotiations with his children

£2.5bn bid by a Court for group Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian entrepreneur, has launched an extraordinary £2.44m takeover bid for the Broken Hill Proprietary Company.

Police plea The police have made an urgent appeal for information about three men after a boy aged six, one of identical twins, was kidnapped and sexually assaulted

Boy to leave The Soviet Embassy in Washington said that Andrei Berezhkov, the diplomat's son who may want to defect, is to return to the Soviet Union

Flush with cash Figures released today will show that the flow of cash into the building societies by far exceeds estimates and is more than enough to meet the demand for mortgages

Lourdes fervour The second and last day of the Pope's visit to Lourdes was marked by ceremony, religious fervour and security measures against the threat of trouble from extreme left-wing groups

Refusing to go Mr Jim Nwobodo, Governor of Anambra state in southern Nigeria, is refusing to relinquish office after being defeated in the polls. He said the result had been rigged

Gelli exit Signor Licio Gelli, head of the outlawed Italian P2 Masonic lodge, is believed to have flown from a French airport after disappearing from a Swiss prison

England win England won the third Test match by 127 runs when they bowled New Zealand out for 219 at Lord's

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Liberal and SDP grassroots merger under way

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

A merger between the Liberal and Social Democratic parties is under way in many parliamentary constituencies, regardless of both parties' leaders, according to a Liberal Party survey.

The survey of the performance of the two parties working together in 278 representative constituencies at the general election found that Liberal associations backing the Alliance outnumbered those opposing it by seven to one.

The evidence that the overwhelming majority of Liberals regard the Alliance as a success and want the relationship to become still closer comes as a boost to Mr David Steel as he prepares to face renewed criticism from activists and some MPs over his leadership and the Alliance at the Liberal assembly next month.

Details of the survey are given today in an article by Mr John Griffiths, the Liberal Party president, in Liberal News. He says that "in practical terms" mergers are now taking place in some constituencies and gives a warning that excessive pressure from the leadership would be counter-productive.

Mr Griffiths's comments, and the survey itself, add to the pressure coming from the Liberals and some sections of the SDP for a joint selection of the SDP for a joint selection of parliamentary candidates by members of both parties.

Mr Griffiths argues that the parties will have to devise a broad, democratically endorsed agreement in principle about the development of the Alliance, within which individual constituencies or groups of constituencies could take their own decisions.

The most striking feature of the survey of the associations was the way fighting the election together improved relations between Liberals and Social Democrats, according to Mr Griffiths.

Before the elections, relations in 42 per cent of the 110 SDP-led and Liberal-led seats were considered to be either good or excellent. Afterwards, that had increased to 66 per cent.

In many constituencies, endorsement of the present allocation of seats, joint selection and even, in practical terms, merger was now taking place regardless of views expressed by the leaderships.

parliamentary about the campaigns fought by their colleagues; 22 per cent of SDP campaigns were considered below average as against 5 per cent of Liberal campaigns.

Mr Griffiths says the SDP emerged generally with great credit in terms of commitment to the Alliance. The SDP stuck to the agreed SDP/ Liberal description on their posters over leaflets almost without exception, but only 26 per cent of Liberal seats did the same and 47 per cent made no reference at all to the SDP in print.

Most said that was for tactical reasons, and that the Alliance was otherwise working well in their constituencies.

The Liberals supplied 60 per cent of the Alliance workforce of over 100,000 helpers but the SDP provided almost two-thirds of the total Alliance expenditure of between £2.5m and £3m.

From the survey, Mr Griffiths said it was reasonable to deduce that for every association that was anti-Alliance there were seven for and one neutral.

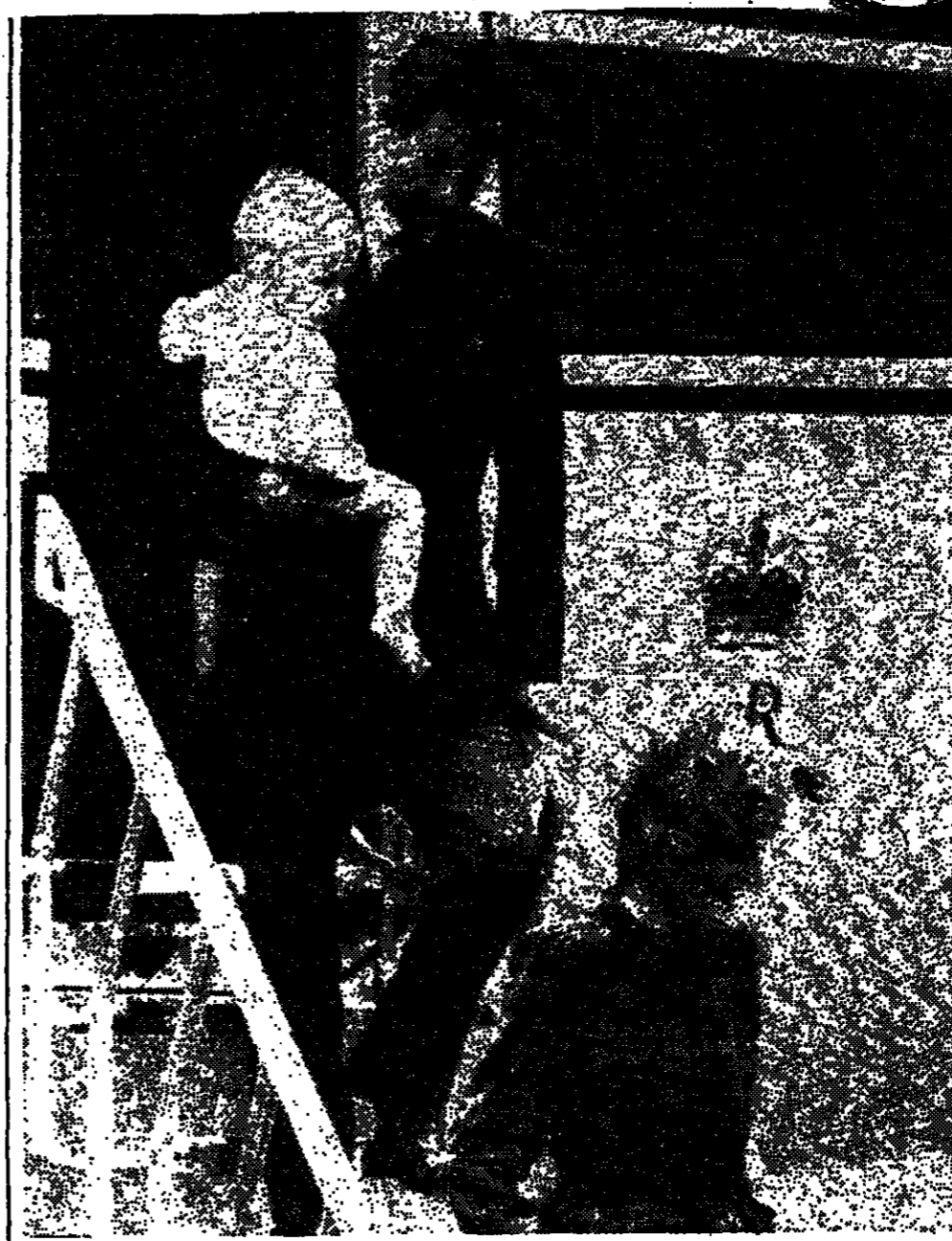
In many constituencies, endorsement of the present allocation of seats, joint selection and even, in practical terms, merger was now taking place regardless of views expressed by the leaderships.

Employees, and the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, whose support his campaign camp regards as crucial, that is a free-for-all is damaging to their interests of bettering their living standards.

He said that the only way to end working poverty was to establish a national minimum wage, determined and enforced by law. He had advocated his introduction for more than a decade but he welcomed all converts.

He then challenged Mr Kinnoch and the other candidates. "So in the interests of clarity, I ask two questions of all October's candidates," Mr Hattersley said. "Do you support a statutory minimum wage? Do they believe, I might say do they really believe, that it can be introduced within a general system of free collective bargaining?"

An incomes policy was one of the items of institutional and structural change which was essential for the reinvigoration of the economy, he said.



Stepping out: The Prince and Princess of Wales arrive with Prince William at Aberdeen airport on their way to Balmoral. More royal photographs, back page.

Reagan rejects Mexican appeal

From Christopher Thomas Washington

President Reagan directly rebuffed President de la Madrid of Mexico yesterday and made it clear that the United States has no intention of scaling down its huge show of military might in Central America.

He firmly rejected the Mexican President's appeal to abandon "shouts of force" in the region. Occasionally, he insisted, the US must roar on behalf of democracy.

After failing to court support from the Mexicans in talks on Sunday, Mr Reagan travelled to New Orleans to face one of his most enthusiastic audiences, the veterans of foreign wars.

He told their annual convention that US military aid to El Salvador, together with US military exercises now under way in Central America, were like citizens' patrols keeping an eye on troublemakers and bullies in their neighbourhoods.

He said he was intent on seeing that the Soviet Union and the Cubans could not "brutally impose communist rule and deny individual freedom in the region".

Quoting Churchill's words that Britain has the lion's heart and he had the luck to give it a roar, Mr Reagan said: "America is the lion's heart of democracy. We have an obligation to give that democracy a voice, even an occasional roar. For too long our nation has been mute to the injustices of totalitarianism."

The tone of the speech is bound to broaden further the gulf between the United States and the Contadora Group - Mexico, Venezuela, Panama and Colombia - which is attempting to bring opposing factions to the negotiating table.

Mexico, the principal partner, believes that deepening US involvement in Central America is heightening tensions and damaging prospects for regional peace talks. Although publicly praising the Contadora Group's efforts, the Reagan administration does not rate highly its chances of success.

Mr Reagan told the war veterans who have wholeheartedly endorsed the Administration's strategies in Central America, that US policies were leading to quiet, solid progress despite the "discouraging hype and hoopla" of its critics.

Meanwhile the State Department said yesterday it was not aware of reported plans for military cooperation between Guatemala and El Salvador, both allies of the United States. The plan, according to reports from Guatemala, involves the supply of small weapons and ammunition by Salvador to return for anti-guerrilla training by the Guatemalans.

Administration officials said it would require the authorization of the US Government before US-supplied weapons could be given to a third country.

Kinnock challenged by Hattersley

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Roy Hattersley last night issued a direct challenge to Mr Neil Kinnock, his main rival in the Labour Party leadership contest, when he gave an unequivocal backing for a statutory minimum wage linked to a comprehensive incomes policy.

He urged all the candidates in both the leadership and deputy leadership elections to reconcile support for a national minimum wage with backing for a general system of free collective bargaining.

Mr Hattersley's remarks, made in a speech in Leicester, were aimed at Mr Kinnock and Mr Michael Meacher, who appears likely to run him close for the deputy post if he fails to gain the leadership.

He was appealing over the heads of union leaders, who are opposed to an incomes policy, to the members of several unions who are being consulted in ballots on the leadership election.

Mr Hattersley's message to the low-paid workers in unions such as the National Union of Public Employees, the Confederation of Health Service Employees, and the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, whose support his campaign camp regards as crucial, that is a free-for-all is damaging to their interests of bettering their living standards.

He said that the only way to end working poverty was to establish a national minimum wage, determined and enforced by law. He had advocated his introduction for more than a decade but he welcomed all converts.

He then challenged Mr Kinnock and the other candidates. "So in the interests of clarity, I ask two questions of all October's candidates," Mr Hattersley said. "Do you support a statutory minimum wage? Do they believe, I might say do they really believe, that it can be introduced within a general system of free collective bargaining?"

One of 'Cowley 13' admits lying to join BL

By Paul Routledge and Clifford Webb

Eleven of the thirteen alleged left-wing extremists who infiltrated BL's Cowley plant had their appeal against dismissal rejected by the company yesterday.

The two who failed to appear will be given a further opportunity to appeal today.

The appeals, which began on Friday, were conducted by a senior manager by the person-nel department. He was accompanied by the manager of the area in which each of the appellants was employed.

But the Transport and General Workers' Union will ask BL tomorrow to reinstate all the alleged infiltrators.

The official weekly journal of the Socialist League - the left-wing political group alleged to be behind a plot to seize union power at the plant.

She disclosed that an unnamed associate had helped her fill in the application last December for a job on the assembly production line.

Miss Grant, 24, whose hair is dyed orange in the punk style, dismissed reports that she had a degree in political science. Her academic record is contained in a letter to the Birmingham Polytechnic, where she changed courses to read sociology.

Speaking from a prepared text at breakfast speed, Miss Grant attacked the media for their "viciousness" over the last few days. Reporters had besieged her flat, rummaged in her dustbin, interviewed her milkman and next-door neighbour, she said.

Miss Grant wrote on the application form that she had two O levels and two CSE passes, whereas she has eight O levels and four A level passes.

She also admitted breaking regulations by giving the name of a company that was not the last company she worked for.

Continued on back page, col 3

Shares rise as loan rate fears recede

Stocks and shares surged yesterday as investors saw the threat of higher interest rates recede and figures showing the consumer spending boom continuing.

The spending spree pushed the index of Britain's 30 top companies to record levels. Government stocks jumped higher than for several weeks and sterling recorded sharp gains against the dollar and Deutschmark.

The high street sales boom has continued at a near record level. The City had expected the rise in the mortgage rate to slow the spending trend last month. Instead, figures released yesterday by the Department of Trade and Industry show provisional retail sales just 0.5 per cent below the record June figure.

In the three months to July, sales were 1.5 per cent higher than a year ago. So far this year the average volume of trade has been 4 per cent higher than the average for last year.

Business News, page 13; Marver report, page 18

French confirm troop build-up

By Our Foreign Staff

French television reports that more troops were leaving for Chad from Paris and Nantes were confirmed last night by a French military spokesman in Ndjamena, capital of Chad.

He declined to say how many troops were on their way from France, but sources said the force could total 1,000 men by the end of the week.

The television reports said the troop left yesterday and a detachment had left Vannes, in southern Brittany, on Sunday night. The Defence Ministry declined to comment.

The reports said the paratroopers would replace soldiers sent to instruct President Hissene Habré's 4,000-man army against Libyan-backed rebels in east and west Chad.

French troops in Chad have been ordered not to engage in fighting by their commander, Colonel Bernard Massana, has Chaloua in northwest Chad, both now in rebel hands.

Only Libya's six Tupolev high-altitude bombers could travel far enough to attack Abché. The security belt established by French intervention would be, and surely not be, chance, just at the limit of the radius of action of most of Libya's planes.

In Ndjamena, Mr Soumaila Mahamat, the Information Minister, said the creation of three heavily-armed French military strongpoints had halted, at least temporarily, the southward advance of the rebels.

He said the help of the French instructors, though considerable, would not be enough to throw back the invading forces if Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, ordered a new advance.

The newspaper said that because Libya lacked aircraft to refuel its warplanes they could not fly beyond Koro Toro in northwest Chad and Oum

Early August car sales set 225,000 record

By Our Motoring Correspondent

A record number of at least 225,000 new cars were sold in the first 10 days of August as motorists rushed to be the first in their street with the "A" prefix registration plate.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said yesterday that its computer was trying to cope with the flood of registrations. "At least another 10,000 cars were sold in those first 10 days, but we have just not been able to process them yet," a representative said.

Sales are at least 27 per cent more than in the same 10 days last year, and indicate that the highest-ever August sales in 1982 of 301,977 will be beaten by an even bigger margin than the 25,000 which most manufacturers were forecasting only two months ago.

We could well see 360,000 registrations, an Austin Rover executive said last night. Ford continues to dominate

the market with a 29.9 per cent share, compared with BL's 19 per cent and Vauxhall/Opel's 14.6 per cent. The Escort, the Sierra and the Fiesta hold first, second and fourth places respectively in the top ten best sellers list, with BL's Metro taking third place.

Austin/Rover is delighted with 41,766 registrations, an improvement of 54 per cent on the first 10 days of August last year. But there are already fears that the sales leap is bringing forward too much of the business normally conducted in the closing months of the year.

As in the past, it could result in short-time working. Importers' total share of the market was down from a little more than 60 per cent to 57.4 per cent. This includes a fall in Japanese imports from 12.6 per cent last August to 10.74 per cent in the first 10 days of this month.

Image of Soviet super-hero takes a knock

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The conventional image of the Soviet spaceman as a super-hero took a knock yesterday when a cosmonaut revealed in Pravda that space flight made him irritable and depressed.

Almost an entire page of the paper was taken up with unusually frank extracts from the diary of Mr Valentin Lebedev, the flight engineer, who with Lieutenant-Colonel Anatoly Berezovoy set up an endurance record of 211 days in space on board the orbiting station Salyut 7 last year.

Cosmonauts are normally presented to the Soviet public as free from human frailties, but Mr Lebedev's diary, covering May to December, is a record of trials and tribulations punctuated by wonder at the beauty of the slowly spinning Earth below.

Mr Lebedev reflects on the difficulties, the intensive training and the "debris of human relationships" which led up to the historic flight. Typical entries thereafter read: "The days are getting harder to get through"; "did not sleep at all, thought about home"; "another nerve racking day, took me ages to get to sleep, Tolya (Colonel Berezovoy) didn't sleep at all!"

The extracts show that Mr Lebedev and Colonel Berezovoy resented two successive visits by visiting Soyuz space crews and feared they would disrupt the relationship the two men had built up on the space

station. Mr Lebedev refers to one Soyuz crew as "the French" since it included the French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Christon.

Noting that the food on board Salyut 7 was inedible (except for the soup) Mr Lebedev remarks: "There's nothing to feed them with, we think they'll bring their own".

Last week Red Star published an account by Colonel Vladimir Titov of an incident in

April in which a Soyuz crew under his command failed to dock with the space station and nearly collided with it. The articles appear to be part of a Kremlin attempt to give an increasingly sophisticated readership more convincing and realistic accounts of space and military exploits.

The hazardous return of Mr Lebedev and Colonel Berezovoy to Earth last December in a blinding snowstorm was graphically described by papers

The Lebedev diary yesterday showed that Soviet space technology had also failed to provide adequate washing facilities. It is, however, permeated by a longing for the Russian homeland, something for which most Russians will forgive any shortcomings, even in superman.



Soviet heroes: Colonel Berezovoy (left) and Mr Lebedev on the eve of their space flight.

Genuine Bargains in ORIENTAL CARPETS at Duval's Great Summer SALE

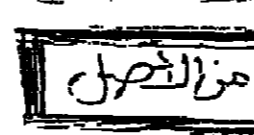


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- 6 Pans Heavy Chinese (self emb) - 5x3, 6x4 £450-£900
- 46 Old Kellings (flat weaved) - 5x3, 6x4 £130-£190
- 75 pcs Belouchi Tribal Rugs - 4'x2' 8" £80-£195
- 1 pc Arak Old Persian (red med) - 11'x8' 10" £695
- 100 pcs Nala, Melas, Yehani (Turkish) - 6x3, 8x5 £199-£485
- 1 pc Bolan Tabriz (red med) - 15'x12' £2,650
- 150 pcs Fine Bokhara (Pakistan) - 6x4, 8x5 £299-£1,500 (all colours self pile)
- 9x6, 10x7, 12x9 £299-£1,500
- 30 pcs Striking Chinese geometrics - 6x4, 8x5 £180-£371
- 1 pc Fine Blue Turkoman (Persian) - 13'x10' 1" £2,360
- 40 pcs Super Washed Chinese (Hubeiwan & Peking) - 8x5, 12x9 £460-£1,080
- 1 pc Super Afghan Maroon (Cuba) - 14'x11' 5" £2,275
- 1 pc Old Super Washed Chinese Gold Floral - 15'x10' 1" £1,450
- 50 pcs Kashmir (Himalay, Med, Hurling etc) - 6x4, 9x6, 12x9 £295-£1,250
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# Nigerian refuses to relinquish governorship after poll defeat

Lagos (Reuter) - The incumbent governor of Anambra state in southern Nigeria yesterday rejected his defeat in Saturday's state governorship elections, claiming that the voting had been rigged.

Mr Jim Nwobodo of the Nigerian People's Party (NPP) told supporters in a radio and television broadcast after his narrow defeat was announced early yesterday that they should remain calm while he considered his next move.

The Anambra result increased fears of further violence stemming from the elections to choose governors for Nigeria's 19 states. At least seven people died in Oyo state at the weekend and the governor there gave a warning of more trouble if "false results" were announced.

In Anambra, Mr Christian Onoh of President Shagari's National Party of Nigeria (NPN) won a surprise victory, with 48.22 per cent of the vote compared to Mr Nwobodo's 47.46 per cent.

The defeated Anambra governor said in his broadcast that election officials had inflated voting figures in some areas to ensure an NPN victory.

Mr Bola Ige, Governor of Oyo state said in a special state television broadcast on Sunday night that "some elements" within the Federal Electoral Commission (Fecode) planned to award the election in Oyo to the NPN.

Mr Ige, a member of the Opposition Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN), said: "I owe it

# Commanders clamour for attention Geography and politics prevent coherent strategy

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

In the second and final of two articles on Nato's responsibilities in the Mediterranean, RODNEY COWTON, Defence Correspondent, examines the alliance's land capabilities.

In terms of potential land warfare, Nato's southern flank stands in marked contrast to the central front around Germany which is, and will remain, Nato's main preoccupation.

The central front is geographically compact: it could be comfortably accommodated in the central Mediterranean. The southern flank, in contrast, spans a huge distance on its east-west axis, running from west of Britain to nearly 400 miles east of Moscow.

The defensive plans for the central front have been carefully coordinated and are regularly tested in multinational exercises. Because of not only geographical, but also political difficulties, the southern flank is a much less coherent whole: if the American Sixth Fleet were removed, Nato's presence in the Mediterranean would become a stance.

Spain is only hesitantly a part of Nato, and not part of the integrated command structure. France, though militarily powerful, also remains outside the integrated command and Greece has insisted that America shall begin to close its Greek bases by 1989.

Although in recent years Italy has increased its defence spend-

ing in line with Nato targets, it is possible that this phase has now ended, and one source recently described Italy's defence establishment as "woefully under-funded". Its military posture in time of serious crisis is based on mobilization of reserves "for which they do not have equipment or infrastructure".

In Greece and Turkey there are armies which are renowned for their fighting qualities, and which are large in relation to size of population. But in both there are great problems in terms of obsolete equipment and inadequate stocks.

Substantial efforts are now being made to improve the position. U.S. military and economic aid to Turkey in 1982-1983 totals \$650m (£433m) and the Administration is seeking congressional approval for over \$900m for 1983-1984.

The United States maintains only very small ground forces in the southern flank: about 6,000 soldiers as against 240,000 on the central front.

Among the many problems are the extremely difficult relations between Greece and Turkey which make it almost impossible to plan coordinated land defensive operations.

This could be critical in the event of a serious East-West confrontation in the Mediterranean. One of the obvious key objectives of the Warsaw Pact would be to try to seize the Dardanelles by means of an attack through north-east Greece and Turkish Thrace, and thus open the Mediterranean to the Soviet Black Sea fleet. In present circumstances it is doubtful if such an attack could be resisted for long.

The southern flank is now beginning to get some of the attention for which its com-



# Zimbabwe helps its stricken farmers

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Faced with depleted food stocks in the wake of severe regional drought, the Zimbabwe Government has responded to calls by the farming community for reassurance and incentives with a range of price increases.

The advance minimums, which will apply to maize and other crops harvested next year, were described by Senator Denis Norman, the Minister of Agriculture, as "a clear indication of support for the agricultural industry," and were welcomed as such by the Commercial Farmers' Union (CFU).

Most important was the 16.6 per cent price increase, to \$21m140 (£91) per tonne, for maize. After two drought years the country's staple diet has become a high-risk crop for farmers, more vulnerable than such alternatives as tobacco or cotton which have made satisfying returns.

The record harvest of 1981 has been sold or consumed and by next April maize stocks will have run out. That, as was pointed out by the CFU in making its point, left precious little time in getting the new crop in and required an incentive to farmers to plant early.

Although falling short of the \$21m150 per tonne hoped for by the farmers, the new advance minimums should go some way to providing that encouragement. Mr John Laurie, the new president of the CFU, said the concept of advance prices was appreciated as it was in addition to the normal annual review scheduled early next year.

In an interview earlier this week Mr Laurie said "Farmers' morale has been badly undermined by the drought but given a fair price and fair weather I have no doubt that commercial agriculture will be able to meet the nation's expectations".

The weather factor remains critical. The next rains are due to start after the middle of October. A good growing season would have enormous economic and national benefits but a third drought year would be disastrous.

While the past season has shown that tobacco and cotton, both of which are important foreign currency earners, can prosper during a drought, the prime objective of agriculture here is to keep Zimbabwe self-reliant insofar as food is concerned.

# Gelli said to have flown from France

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

Signor Lucio Gelli, the central figure in Italy's biggest postwar political scandal, was reported yesterday to have flown from Annesse Airport in France, after disappearing from a Swiss prison last week.

Signor Gelli, grandmaster of the outlawed P2 masonic lodge, was said to have left the airport in a private jet. The French immigration service refused to comment last night. Another report said Signor Gelli had flown to Monaco in a helicopter.

Signor Gelli was arrested in Switzerland a year ago. The Italians has requested his extradition.

The border between Switzerland and France is lightly guarded and immigration officials do not always ask for passports. It is even easier to cross undetected from one country to the other on Lake Geneva.

There is still debate over whether Signor Gelli escaped from Champ Dollon prison or was abducted by enemies. His Swiss lawyer said there was evidence of a violent struggle in his cell.

# Walesa sets deadline for dialogue with Warsaw



Solidarity remembered: Mr Lech Walesa attending Mass in Gdansk to mark the third anniversary of the strike that led to the formation of Solidarity, the banned Polish free trade union, which he once led.

He used the anniversary to urge the Government to open a dialogue with Solidarity representatives within 10 days (Our Warsaw Correspondent writes).

After the morning shift left the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk some 2,000 workers laid wreaths at the crosses which commemorate the deaths of Poles in the 1970 protests. Some chanted: "Solidarity, Solidarity."

The police ordered the crowd to disperse. Mr Walesa urged them to comply, saying: "See you here again on the twenty-second."

He is evidently backing the appeal circulated by a clandestine group calling for a dialogue between the Government and Mr Walesa by August 22.

# Honecker visit lifts political quarantine

From Our Own Correspondent, Warsaw

Accompanied by the usual spectacle of "fraternal" warmth, neighbourly hugs and loud declarations of allied solidarity, Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, arrives in Warsaw this week, in the latest stage in the lifting of Poland's lengthy political quarantine.

He comes to Poland only weeks after General Jaruzelski abandoned martial law. During the 19 months of military rule no Warsaw Pact leader visited Warsaw although General Jaruzelski and other Polish Politburo members travelled throughout the Communist alliance, making reassuring noises and explaining the reasons for declaring martial law.

The Polish Government was convinced that the papal visit had stamped Poland with the seal of "normality". The country had returned to the international fold and could be treated by the West as an equal partner. But the key to mending fences with the West is to consolidate Poland's position in the Warsaw Pact. Herr Honecker's visit, which will undoubtedly be followed by a string of other meetings with Eastern block leaders, is the first big step towards this aim.

Poland's neighbours distiked Solidarity. They feared that the infection of organized public discontent would spread. They were sceptical about the compromises of the Communist leadership towards the union and were particularly virulent about the "counter-revolutionary" Solidarity underground that sprang up after the declaration of martial law in December 1981. Martial law was regarded initially with suspicion, as an unprecedented device that seemed to underline the weakness rather than the strength of the Communist Party.

Herr Honecker's talks with General Jaruzelski are thought likely to concentrate on foreign policy. Both countries agreed for example that new American missiles stationed in the West should be met with an "appropriate response" - that is, in all probability, the stationing of new Soviet missiles in East Germany and Poland.

Both East Germany and Poland support the convening of the end of the year, preferably in late autumn, to coordinate economic strategies.

Most of the outstanding bilateral issues between East Germany and Poland, for example, the balance of trade, and energy supplies, are being settled at lower levels.

# Pretoria denies napalm raid on Angola town

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

President Eduardo dos Santos as saying that the town was destroyed in a weekend raid by eight South African jets which dropped napalm.

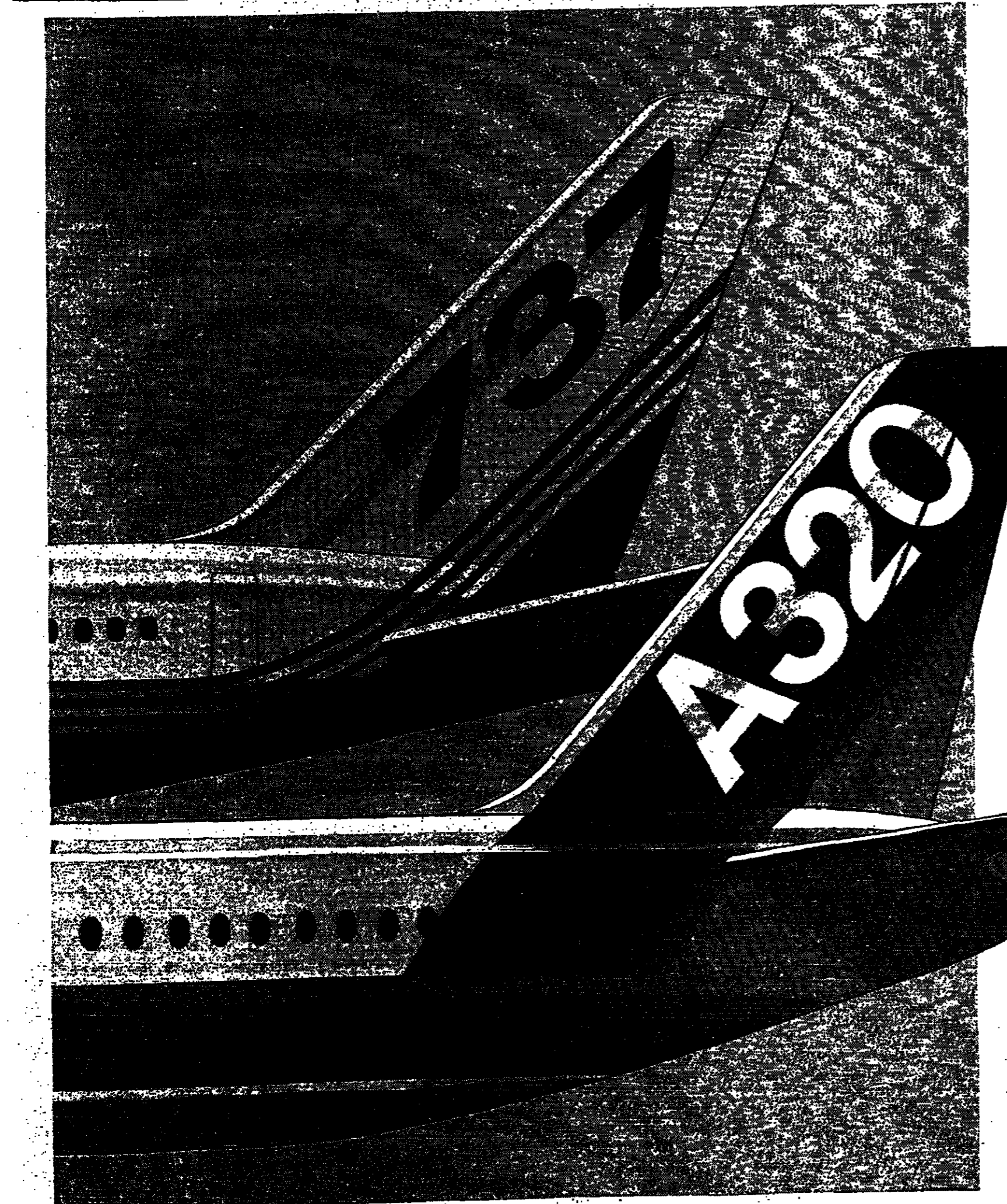
General Viljoen said the accusations were "obviously coupled with apparent successful offensives by Unita" and designed to make South Africa reveal details of its operations in Angola.

The South African air force would never attack civilian targets with napalm, General Viljoen added.

Angolan claims that South African jets have bombed a town with napalm were designed to disguise the latest successes of Unita rebels, it was claimed yesterday.

General Constand Viljoen, chief of the South African Defence Force, said in Pretoria the South African Impats jets carrying a bomb load did not have the range to reach the eastern Angolan town of Cambamba in Mexico province.

The official Angolan news agency, Azgop, has quoted



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# Central America policy differences remain wide after La Paz talks

From John Carlin, La Paz, Mexico

President Reagan and President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico ended a meeting in La Paz, northern Mexico, on Sunday evening with the two leaders agreeing to remain in contact on the question of Central America. It was President de la Madrid who articulated the traditional foreign policy differences between the two neighbours. "No nation", he said, "can impose its own image on others, nor believe that its own values and solutions are superior to others and therefore applicable to another nation."

President Reagan said were not missed by Central American observers in La Paz. The CIA, it is widely known, provides military support worth millions of dollars to Sandinista right-wing rebels publicly committed to the overthrow of Nicaragua's Government. The implication of Mr Reagan's address on Sunday seemed to be that intervention was acceptable as long as it led to "the establishment and strengthening of democratic institutions".

## Shultz says he will not resign

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, whose authority over the conduct of foreign policy has been increasingly overshadowed by that of Mr William Clark, President Reagan's national security advisor, denied yesterday that he intends to resign and return to his home in California. However he carefully avoided commenting on a report in the latest issue of Newsweek magazine that he has told Mr Reagan he was frustrated and should leave the post which he has held for the past year.

## Peru arrests hailed as breakthrough

By Colin Harding

The Peruvian police have claimed their first big intelligence breakthrough in their three-year war against the Maoist guerrilla organization, Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path). Twenty-seven people were arrested after Civil Guard agents were reported to have infiltrated Sendero's command structure in the central Andean departments of Pasco, Junin and Huancayo. They were shown to the press last week, but no questions were allowed.

## 69 hurt in 'flag war'

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

The Spanish flag was hoisted without incident at the beginning of San Sebastian's annual fiesta yesterday, only hours after Basque separatists had provoked ugly disturbances in which 69 people were injured. The disturbances, on Sunday night, came when police intervened after two young Basques wearing masks had publicly burnt the red and gold flag, symbol of Spanish unity, in the capital of Guipuzcoa province, a stronghold of Basque radicalism.

## The visit to Lourdes Simplicity, humour and fervour for the Pope

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

The Pope's second and last day at Lourdes was a distinctive blend of ceremony, simplicity, religious fervour, moments of humour and pervasive police protection. Elaborating the theme he outlined on Sunday, the Pope spoke with deep emotion of the Christian faithful exposed to "a kind of civil war, not only by segregation in prison or in a camp, but also by permanent restriction of their personal liberty and by social discrimination".

## Andropov insists on discipline

From Richard Owen Moscow

President Andropov yesterday hinted that further Soviet economic reforms were in the offing, but said they would be accompanied by a crackdown on "passivity and indiscipline", especially among the young. Addressing party veterans at the Central Committee, Mr Andropov said Russia had reached the stage where it needed to "turn our entire huge economy into an unimpeded, rapidly functioning, well-adjusted mechanism".



Coastal conference: President Reagan and President Miguel de la Madrid of Mexico during the American leader's seven-hour visit to La Paz in Mexico.

## Chad rebels push south

# French help Habré to dig in

Ndjamena (Reuters) - French troops here were yesterday helping President Hissène Habré's beleaguered government to establish a strong defence line against Libyan-backed rebels pushing south towards the Chad capital, sources said.

After capturing the strategic northern town of Faya-Largeau on Wednesday and pushing south, former president Goukouni Oueddei's rebels and their Libyan allies effectively control the northern half of Chad. French troops were moved over the weekend to the small government outpost of Salal, 220 miles north of Ndjamena and to Abéché, a traditional Habré stronghold some 420 miles north-east of the former French colony's capital.

for direct French intervention when he met M Guy Penne, French presidential adviser on African affairs, in Ndjamena on Sunday. In Paris, French radio reported that a fresh contingent of paratroops had left for Chad, bringing the total number in the country to 700. The Defence Ministry declined to comment.

Since the latest flare-up in Chad's protracted civil war began seven weeks ago, France has stepped up its aid considerably but Chad officials say only French participation in ground fighting and French air cover can help to beat back what they say is Libyan aggression. France is under strong pressure from traditional African allies such as Ivory Coast, Senegal, Gabon and Zaire to make a determined show of force to check what they see as a Libyan attempt to spread its influence.



## Goukouni's see-saw with Libya

Ndjamena (Reuters) - Mr Goukouni Oueddei, the rebel leader seeking to oust President Hissène Habré of Chad, is labelled a "Libyan puppet" by his opponents. But his relations with Libya over the years have been see-sawed, along with his battle against Mr Habré, his for guerrilla comrades, and Mr Goukouni on one side attacked "Libyan imperialism".

## Stranded Lebanese airlifted home

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Apparently resigned to the continued closure of Beirut airport, the Lebanese Government announced yesterday that it would commence its own helicopter service to Cyprus to airlift thousands of businessmen and holidaymakers stranded on the island and unable to return home. The first two military helicopters were on their way to Larnaca yesterday afternoon to collect a group of 40 Lebanese trying to reach Beirut.

## Bombings spoil special day for India

Delhi (AFP and AP) - Bomb attacks in Kashmir and Assam, which wounded at least nine people, marred India's thirty-sixth Independence Day celebrations, the Press Trust of India reported. In Srinagar summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir, six were injured in a blast which occurred as Mr Farooq Abdullah, the Chief Minister, was taking the salute at a parade. In Assam three people were injured, two seriously, when a bomb exploded at Nowgong.

## Turkey's Premier to stand in elections

Ankara - Mr Bolent Ullusu, the Turkish Prime Minister, has announced that he will stand in the elections scheduled for November 6 as an independent on the ticket of the right-wing Nationalist Democracy Party (Rasid Gurdiler writes). He said his decision would not affect the neutrality of his government, which would stay on until after the elections. He would not be joining the party, but was merely exercising a right granted in the elections law to members of the Government.

## Israel opens Spain air link

Madrid - The arrival of the first regularly scheduled El Al flight between Israel and Spain brought the two countries one step closer to establishing diplomatic relations (Harry Debelius writes). The Spanish national airline, Iberia, began twice weekly flights to and from Israel on July 27. From now on, El Al and Iberia will each make two round trips a week. Regular airline service between the two nations did not exist in the past, mainly because of Spain's traditional pro-Arab policy.

## Coconut men leave quietly

The Foreign Office said that a group of Mauritian coconut-pickers who landed illegally on a British island dependency in the Indian Ocean last month had left without provoking a confrontation (Reuters reports). The incident on an atoll in the Chagos islands had been watched closely by Britain, because Mauritius claims the Chagos, and by the United States, which has a military base in the group on the island of Diego Garcia, leased from Britain.

## Yemen unity

Sana North Yemen (AFP) - The Presidents of North and South Yemen attended the first of a series of meetings of the Supreme Yemeni Council to review progress towards unification of the two countries.

## Seventh term

President Alfredo Stroessner, aged 71, the ruler of Paraguay for 29 years, who was sworn in yesterday for a seventh five-year term.

## Soviet defector

Oslo (Reuters) - A Soviet geologist has defected from a group of Soviet scientists working as a coal mine in Norway's Spitzbergen islands. He approached Mr Carl Wendt, Norway's Governor on Spitzbergen, and was flown to Oslo at the weekend.

## Typhoon deaths

Tokyo (Reuters) - At least 44 people drowned over the weekend in Japan as two typhoons approached the southern coast.

## Stowaways die

Bremerhaven (AP) - Dockers rescued two young Colombian stowaways from the refrigerated hold of a Belgian banana boat, but two others died of exposure during the two-week voyage from South America to West Germany.

## Quiet pull-out

Hongkong - China has officially announced that all units of the People's Liberation Army have been withdrawn from the border between Hongkong and the "special economic zone" of Shantung, a full year after the troops quietly pulled out and transferred security to local police and militia.

## Brain drain

Kampala (AP) - Almost half of Uganda's newly-qualified doctors have left to work abroad. Of the 53 graduates from Makerere University medical school, 24 have departed for other African countries, Europe, the United States, and Papua New Guinea.

## Finger roll

Friedrichshafen (AFP) - A West German holidaymaker found a finger in the bread he had bought here for breakfast. The bakery confirmed that one of its employees had lost a finger a few days earlier, and had been unable to find it despite a thorough search of the dough.

## Bill of Rights call in South Africa

From Our Correspondent Johannesburg

An eloquent plea for the inclusion of a Bill of Rights in South Africa's draft constitution was made by the Opposition yesterday when the final debate began. Mr Harry Schwarz of the Progressive Federal Party, told Parliament in Cape Town: "One of the most important reasons why South Africa needs a Bill of Rights is the existence of minorities, and one of the reasons why this Parliament, while it has sovereign power, should enact it is that in South Africa as a whole we, as whites, are a minority and within the white group itself there are minorities".

## Nkomo flying home to restrained welcome

By Rodney Cowton

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwe opposition leader, left Gatwick airport for home last night on an Air Zimbabwe flight after five months' exile in London. He was due in Harare early this morning. Speaking on BBC radio yesterday he said he would be returning to his home in Bulawayo and hoped to play a part in the building of his country's future. He intends to speak in the Zimbabwe House of Assembly tomorrow and said that he would then reveal proposals for achieving greater social and political harmony which he has already privately put to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Zimbabwe Prime Minister.



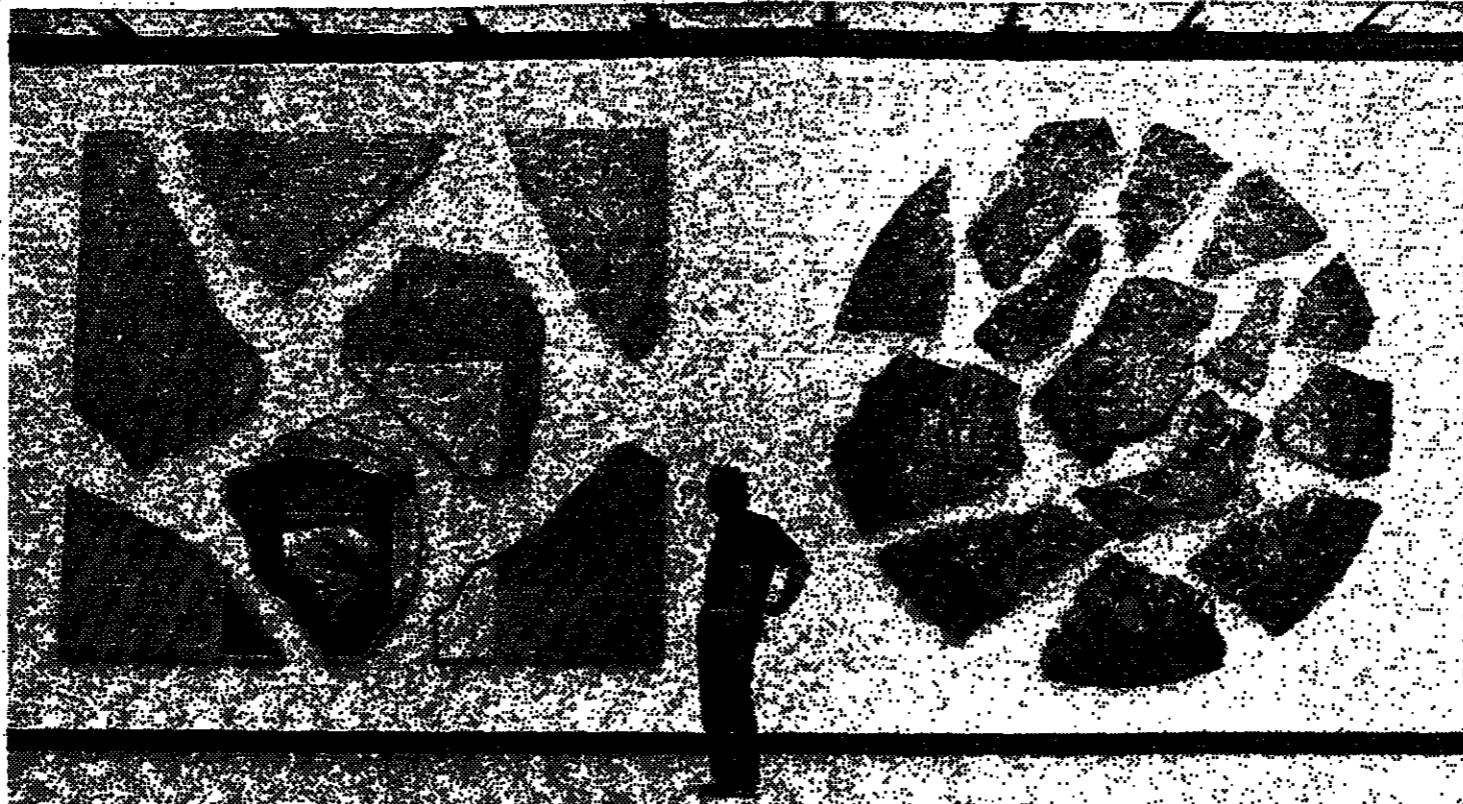
Mr Goukouni: Aristocrat from the north.



Galleries

Playing into the hands of those who pour scorn

Stephen Cox's *Ascent* (left) and *Tondo Ascension*, pepperino stone with stain and oil paint: "exquisite evocations of painted walls in classical ruins"



The Sculpture Show Hayward/Serpentine

Whether you regard *The Sculpture Show* as a triumph or a disaster may well depend on the order in which you see its sections. The superlatives which have been flying around in advance concerning its size are obviously justified: anything which can occupy the whole of the Hayward Gallery and the Serpentine Gallery, plus quite a bit of the concrete outside the former and the grassward outside the latter, has to be one of the biggest art shows staged in London in our time, and it is undoubtedly remarkable that it is devoted entirely to new sculpture, frequently by young and little-known artists. There can be nothing but admiration for the determination and flair with which the organizers have brought the 50 artists together, and thanks to the United Technologies Corporation for sponsoring the show to such an extent that admission is free.

How, then, can we look this gift horse in the mouth? Very easily - and not only because it is the duty of the critic to do just that. Of course it is my own taste I am putting on the line when I say that going round the Hayward Gallery half is a deeply disappointing experience. But I do earnestly try to imagine the visitor who would be set ablaze with enthusiasm, and fail to come up with a convincing image. It is almost as though this part of the show has been designed deliberately to play into the hands of the person who automatically assumes that what is called

sculpture today consists largely of random assemblages of garbage or, at best, of pieces of industrial metal-work. In room after room the pervasive impression is of litter: litter scattered over the floor; litter piled high; litter painted and lovingly displayed or litter left to fend for itself.

The sight is not, as Paul Temple used to say to Steve, a pretty one. And the depression induced by all this is if anything intensified by the frequent juxtaposition of finished works with project drawings, since almost invariably when this is done the drawing is far superior to the final product. What is shown up is primarily shoddy or insufficient workmanship, and even with the most advanced of art it does matter whether the artist, if he chooses not to stop at the concept merely, has the ability to realize that concept. Can anyone honestly look at the quite beautiful, magical drawings of, say, Carl Plickman or Michael Kenny, which are appreciably actuated by a sculptor's imagination, and then at the actual constructs of wood and metal they anticipate, and not feel a sharp sense of let-down?

When the works of the better-known sculptors of the middle generation are not disappointing (like Tony Cragg's *Drawn-on Objects*, which are precisely that and lack the wit and charm of his coloured plastic assemblages), they tend to opt for respectability and dullness, like Nigel Hall's delicately coloured wall-pieces, which look like very large high-tech towel rails. Downstairs there are pleasing splashes of colour from Anish Kapoor (blue and yellow) and

Jean-Luc Vilmouth (acid green), while in the brownish, dun-coloured range the odd fibrous constructions of Shirazeh Houshiary and Judith Cowan have their eccentric charms.

But elsewhere in the Hayward one is increasingly overcome by a sense of deliberately scraping around for something to like. There are, to be fair, things one can respond to without *arrive pensee*, but they are few and far between. Stephen Cox contributes a couple of pieces along the same lines as his last show at Nigel Greenwood: exquisite evocations of painted walls in classical ruins by way of what seem to be fragmentary reconstructions in painted stone. And Kenneth Draper, another sculptor, which recreates something recognizable rather than shapes, often mounted high up the wall, which make a lively, funny and sometimes slightly sinister impression while firmly refusing precise definition.

As one leaves the Hayward - supposing that is where you choose to start - questions hang heavy on the air. Why is there no real representational sculpture, which recreates something recognizable rather than merely presenting the thing itself? Can it be that, say, Malcolm Poynter and John Davies are regarded as too established for inclusion? (Presumably not, or William Tucker and Richard Long, among others, would hardly be there.) Or do the organizers agree in despising altogether the sort of sculpture that the Nicholas Treadwell Gallery shows? Surely, like it or not, it is a vital part of the sculptural scene in Britain today,

while a lot of what is on show looks rather faded and passé.

Arrival at the Serpentine does not answer that particular question; but certainly the cloud of gloom immediately lifts. Here in the first room we have Michael Sandle and, though it is to be hoped that he will get tired of his tomb and catafalque shapes fairly soon now, the sheer proficiency and imaginative intensity of what he is doing bring a blessed relief. And there is more unshamed representation all round. Not of the surrealist kind, on the whole, but at least sculpture which is made to establish some kind of imaginative relationship with the visible world about us. Laura Ford's animal sculptures have an unaccustomed fierceness; this dog, this pig, these sea-slugs are emphatically not cute, not in any way anthropomorphized, and the formal gestures of the sculpture are both powerful and precise. Also inside are Paul de Monchaux's exquisitely finished small Portland stone abstractions, Richard Deacon's big, shining galvanized steel constructions like *If the Shoe Fits* (which does look vaguely like a giant shoe) and *Two Can Play* (two large skeletal globes, almost intersecting), and Bill Culbert's *Celebration*, a table set with wine glasses in which the play of light is as important as the objects lit.

And outside there are more pleasures. Perhaps the natural surroundings (if you call Kensington Gardens natural) enhance the effect of the sculpture. But I do not think it is just that. A large notice says firmly "Look, Touch, but do not Climb" and it is probably necessary, not in order to discourage vandals, but to

remind people that it could be unwittingly destructive to carry over too much of the *joie de vivre* implicit in the sculptures into one's response to them. But otherwise, in more durable materials, might not Andy Frost's plywood *Camel with the Hump* be perfectly at home in an adventure playground? Possibly the appeal of Hilary Cartmell's odd tangled shapes, rearing out of the grass as though from the sea-sand, is a little more adult, but again the impulse to roll around with her *Woman Under Sun* or *Shell Only Coming in on Waves* is well-nigh irresistible (though it might be a bit like rolling around with the creature from the Black Lagoon).

In other words, if you end up at the Serpentine, you are ending up in the right place. Not only is there a certain sense of liberation coming from the South Bank's plains of cement, but, more to the point, the sculpture is in general better: more lively in its conception, more eloquent in its execution. It is not clear whether there is any sort of plan behind this disposition, apart from the need to get everything in in the most efficient way. But seen Hayward first, then Serpentine, the show not only gives a pretty fair panorama of British sculpture today, but also tells a story with a happy ending. If you want to be really depressed, try it the other way round.

The show runs until October 9. From today until October 1 there is a supplementary show at the AIR Gallery of drawings by eight of the lesser-known sculptors exhibited.

John Russell Taylor

Osud Queen Elizabeth Hall

It is not too much to say, after Sunday night's highly stimulating concert performance of *Osud*, or *Fate*, that another Janacek opera has been added to the canon. Simon Rattle's enthusiasm for the score, expressed on this page last Friday, might have seemed the zealotry of one immersed in the business of making it work, but turned out to have been not at all misplaced. Under his direction the London Sinfonietta revelled in music that is exuberantly brilliant and vivid even by Janacek's standards, and a cast singing credible Czech made their voices ride with passionate intensity above the turbulent orchestral flood.

*Fate* will surely not be allowed again to slip into the neglect which has suffered in this country (as indeed in Czechoslovakia), despite a BBC radio production in 1972 and the appearance of a recording six years later. Indeed, the strong presence among the audience of opera administrators, directors and conductors suggests that interest is already keen, and this performance can only have quickened it.

Any production, though, will have to be canny. *Fate* is the most closely autobiographical of Janacek's operas, and comes so near transposing reality that it becomes itself the subject of its own third act. Students are gathered around the score of their professor's new opera, which turns out to be the one we are hearing: there is a

Rare opera

dizzying moment when somebody mocks a passage from the second act, and suddenly the door is opened into a hall of mirrors. Zivny, our composer, has written his opera about a composer called Lenky. "Zivny" means "living", Lenky, of course, is a character from another opera. Life reflects art reflecting life reflecting art.

The dramatic situation is, it say the least, entangled, which perhaps accounts for the quantity of non-sequiturs in the plot. However, these may also result from Janacek's insertion of himself into *Fate*, for Zivny is a deliberate self-portrait, drawn from an episode of amorous liaison in his recent past.

Much of Janacek's strength generally comes from the collision between a musical mind intent on pattern and a dramatic sensibility ruthlessly in search of realism. Writing an opera about an opera might seem a way of satisfying both, but Janacek does not let himself off the hook so easily. There are, to be sure, marvellous passages where Zivny sings of composition and the orchestra provide the music examples, but more commonly in this opera the clash between form and truth is a violent one.

One outcome is a whale of a part for the composer: Philip Langridge here was ardent and ringingly authentic in feeling. Eilene Hannan was in lovely voice as his beloved Mila, and Felicity Palmer was striking as her crazed mother. No one need look further to cast the first British production.

Paul Griffiths

Iolanta Snape Maltings

Tchaikovsky's last opera, *Iolanta*, premiered less than a year before his death, has been unpopular in post-revolutionary Russia and unjustifiably neglected in this country: it was last staged here 10 years ago by the English Opera Group at Sadler's Wells.

Rostropovich brought it in Russian on Sunday night to his festival, tailoring to its rich and varied vocal writing a concert-performance cast of resonant Russian principals and young British singers, some of them former students at the Britten-Pears school.

Where in *The Queen of Spades* obsessive love blinds and ends in tragic negation, in the later *Iolanta* love, in revealing and acknowledging the heroine's physical blindness, becomes its own salvation. And, of the same period as the "Fetichique", *Iolanta* turns its world over for a while to the bright side: the march is metamorphosed into a climactic life-affirming duet between Iolanta and the Count Vaudeville, and hushed into a hymn of resolution.

Tchaikovsky drives his dramatic structure towards this goal through musical means which are sure and intense enough to make theatrical direction seem almost super-

fluous - at least when a performance is charged by pacing and momentum as potent as Rostropovich drew from the soloists, Geoffrey Mitchell Choir and English Chamber Orchestra.

An English text would have helped; but once the story was absorbed the expressive vocal artistry of Galina Vishnevskaya as Iolanta and the reverberant vocal and physical presence of Dimitri Petkov as her father, King René, made their own, simultaneous translation. While for the King Tchaikovsky provides surging arias that rival a Herrmann or a Lenky, for the Count he releases his ripest, most exultant vocal writing, a perfect vehicle for the memorable British debut of the Russian emigre tenor Misha Raizhin.

In sharpness of focus, commitment, even physical stance, there are resemblances to Masurok; but Raizhin's voice has all its urbane strength and resilience with a greater malleability, and even the sharper edge of character. Hugh Mackey risked nothing in his first encounter with him, but lifted his light, energetic baritone untrillingly to meet Tchaikovsky's demands. No less vigorous and idiomatic was the strong vocal characterization of Bertrand by Brian Bannatyne-Scott and the deeply felt Marta of Marcia Swanson.

Hilary Finch

London theatre

The Heart of the Mirror ICA

Long programme-notes, particularly when they deal with obscure myths and legends, are usually an indication that the play itself is not going to explain satisfactorily what it is on about. Cardiff Lab's new work, accompanied by a lengthy written explanation which bandies about the names of Lilith, Isis and Osiris, is a case in point.

Through dreams, legends and psychoanalysis it attempts to deal with the broad theme of 3,000 years of patriarchal domination and to look forward to a world where a balance is reached between the masculine and feminine. The evening develops visually with little dialogue, in a way reminiscent of the People Show. At the back of the stage there are compartments with venetian blinds behind which the actors retreat after finishing their sketches. The stage has a number of trapdoors which serve as beds when raised or gates of hell when open to receive a quilt-

London theatre

ridden patriarch. Throughout the evening the burning of St Joan, most famous victim of the fashion to persecute women as witches, is played upon. Another recurring image is the Gestapo-style executioner/rapist in black leather and dark glasses who strides the stage in high boots searching for his prey.

In front of the stage is a couch on which Freud, played by Richard Gough, analyzes one of his patients, H.D., according to the programme-note, an American visionary poet called Hilda Doolittle, who was a patient of Freud's in 1933. Not surprisingly, the analysis is unsuccessful, with Freud grasping wildly at "the phallic significance of the lighted candles" when H.D. remembers a Christmastime scene.

The company must have had an interesting time doing their research and, no doubt, some satisfying sessions of improvisation. But the end result of half-digested myths and theories makes for an unilluminating work as far as the audience is concerned.

Clare Colvin

Number One London at Hyde Park Corner. APSLEY HOUSE The Wellington Museum The Duke's home now restored to its original splendour. Tuesday to Thursday and Saturday 9.00-10.00. Sundays 12.00-5.00. Closed Monday, 21st August. Adults 2.00, children 50p.

Theatre in the United States

Keefe in crackling form

A Mad World, My Masters La Jolla Playhouse

Barrie Keefe's updated version of Middleton's *A Mad World, My Masters* looks like highly exotic fruit in the lush confines of the newly opened La Jolla Playhouse, situated in one of the most affluent beach communities in southern California, but it is as perky and pertinent here as it would be in the West End. The theatre, in keeping with the tradition of disastrous inaugural productions, opened a few months ago with a frenetic and unfocused production of Brecht's *Visions of Simone Machard*, third-rate Brecht at best. And here it was not at its best. But with Des McAnuff's sprightly production of Keefe's play, the Playhouse has come bristlingly alive.

In keeping with the Californian obsession with staying young, the play has been given some major cosmetic surgery - the theatrical equivalent of facelifts, breast-bobs and bottom-tucks - and has emerged trim and sinewy. In place of Angela Rippon, whose upper-middle-class hoarseness was the butt of the original 1970 work by the Joint Stock Company, Margaret Thatcher herself is now the target of Keefe's anti-bourgeois raucous. It is the Prime



Sprightly: Susan Cox

Minister who is now the object of the aphrodisiac desires of Horace Claughton (the would-be knight), and it is the same Mrs Thatcher, gilded by the Hackney housewife seeking revenge for her dead husband's lost annuity, who now performs the scandalous night-club act in which the Iron Maiden strips down to her G-spot, mercifully concealed by a microscopic Union Jack. Interspersed between the bumps and grinds, Mrs Thatcher lectures her audience on the state of the economy, the virtues of thrift and other related planks of the Conservative Party platform.

The consequence of the substitution of Thatcher for Rippon is that, when the play

devolves around the Queen and Buckingham Palace, it is something of a let-down. Clearly, in terms of burlesque, Her Majesty cannot hold a candle to Margaret Thatcher. Towards the last third of the evening, one is grudgingly aware of the play's grinding mechanics and feeling a little like the victim of a party clown who is still regaling you with his imitations even as you have your hand on the door-knob.

Although inspired by Thomas Middleton (Keefe took only his title), the work is infused with the rampaging comic spirit of *Ben Jonson*, and the improvements and assists grafted on to the play since its inception reveal a sturdy piece of basic craftsmanship with a marvellous, built-in chameleon quality. The bark of its working-class animus against unassailable privilege is much more threatening than its bite. Indeed, it is the play's lack of political conviction which makes it work so well as farce. Although Jonson is its mentor, Feydeau is its attendant spirit. It is too good a work to languish in the archives, and this La Jolla Playhouse production, with only one genuine English performer in the cast (Susan Cox's Ma Sprightly), makes one realize just how fabled a talent we have in Mr Keefe.

Charles Marowitz

Rock

Crime's lead singer, Gregory Grey, is an extraordinary performer; he hovers on the brink of total excess but somehow manages to make that work to his advantage. More will be heard of them.

Big Country, the band started by the former Skid Stuart Adamson, play a hybrid of folk, country and powerful guitar-dominated hard rock. They use effects to conjure up images of ghostly pipers and the great outdoors. Their strength is the patriotic intensity of Adamson's material, because he is not a great singer and the band are not an exciting visual spectacle. Even so, songs like "Fields of Fire" and "Chance" show that they are instrumentally expert. It is difficult to resist their swirling Scottish dance rhythms.

Eurythmics' set had the first moments of genuine tension, musical and physical, as an element in the audience took violent exception to Annie Lennox and her striking repertoire of gestures and voices. For a while she threatened to halt the performance altogether. That marred what was otherwise an excellent show. Eurythmics are now among the most popular bands in the world.

Max Bell

U2 and Guests Phoenix Park, Dublin

Last weekend's festival was probably the most important cultural event in Dublin since the Pope's personal appearance in 1979. While the bands had to make do with a crowd of some 20,000 and John Paul II pulled over a million, the luxurious racecourse still throbbled with the religious fervour of the second coming. In this case most of the audience were waiting for the return of the prodigal sons U2, but the day offered a unique opportunity to contrast the new breed of Celtic superstars. The bill was almost a definitive collection of the grown-up class of the late seventies bands. If U2, Simple Minds and Big Country were the Celtic holy trinity, traditional male rock groups in a modern idiom, there was also the chance to see Britain's finest female vocalist, Annie Lennox, the reggae stalwart Steel Pulse and an exciting new outfit, Northern Ireland's Perfect Crime.

Their fresh attitude, soulful pop-songs and willingness to take chances won the crowd over immediately. Perfect anything, does lie "beneath" it; they are certainly quite unable to speculate about it. A Moment to Talk (BBC 2) presented some unemployed Asian workers in Bradford. Apart from a more vivacious vocabulary - "Nobody listens to the poor! They grab us by the throats!" - the problems which they rehearsed, of racial discrimination, poverty and unemployment, were depressingly familiar. "There must be a solution", one of them declared. But their audience will be of no help in finding one; television only teaches us to gawp at other peoples' distress. Perhaps that is the secret of *Motives*.

Peter Ackroyd

Concerts

St John Passion Albert Hall/Radio 3

It has been enthralling to observe, over the last decade or so, how the textures, the rhetoric and indeed the meaning of Bach's great choral works have been gradually transformed by the use of period instruments, old playing techniques and small vocal forces, under such diverse conductors as Roger Norrington, Paul Steinitz, John Eliot Gardiner and Martin Neary.

At first glance, Sunday night's Prom performance of the *St John Passion* under Andrew Parrott looked a regressive step, for here we were back with doubled wind and a solid-sized choir. And, of course, "authentic" sounds can never fill an inauthentic barn like the Albert Hall.

Yet in the event this splendidly successful, highly musical compromise represented a significant step forward. There has been something about many of these Bach performances, Parrott's especially, inevitably experimental and unfinished, but here, in the second part at least, was a performance of polish and conviction. Parrott did not eschew a weighty approach, and drew singing of the utmost force from his Taverner Choir in the crucifixion choruses; he urged a weary heaviness in the last chromatic line of "Durch dein Gefängnis" and magnificently sonorously chording in "In meines Herzens Grunde".

Most Evangelists tire through the long evening of a Bach Passion; Nigel Rogers, after an uneven, edgy start, blossomed into a fiery, dramatic narrator who drew the whole message of the Passion home in the words "auf dass ihr glaubet". Ulfrik Cold, a massive, dominating Christus, was less well focused,

and he absent-mindedly pinched a line from Pilate. That might not have mattered had Pilate not been sung by David Thomas, an incomparably strong, precise and forceful characterization.

Emma Kirkby articulated the chromatic ascents of "Ich folge dir gleichfalls" with rare, beautiful control, and the continuing strains of "Zerflüsse mein Herze" echoing over some untypically bumpy wind playing. Margaret Cable duetted most effectively with excellent oboes in her first aria and then with the wily, poised gamba solo of Charles Medlam in "Es is vollbracht".

Nicholas Kenyon

Young composers ICA

This year's evening devoted to young composers in the ICA's "Musica" series began with a pair of experiments which have to be deemed failures. First there was Helen Rose's... *Paper/Scissors... Rock* for two violas, a mobile score conceived as a game in which the soloists, Alexander Balanescu and Elizabeth Perry, react to each other's choice of material with lightning reflexes. Despite the fertility of many of its ideas (not least the mimed sections, which created a surprising atmosphere of suspense) this was a work which simply outstayed its welcome.

The subject-matter of Andrew Thompson's *Worker's Rubble*, for wind and string quintet, does not seem to be socialism. Rather, he takes a point of the work was not so much theatre as subtle evocation, and its ending, a two-part canonic version of the tune which gradually fades to nothing, was a neat variation on the closing bars of *Taverner*.

Stephen Pettitt

Television

Speculating about success

Sid Weighell was quite the most interesting guest to have appeared on Dr Anthony Clare's *Motives* (BBC 2). Like Petula Clark in last week's encounter, Mr Weighell was resolutely unimpressed by Dr Clare's professional stance; perhaps his chapel background has immunized him against even putative figures of authority. He refused to descend to the more conventional forms of self-analysis, and when Clare discussed the "disciplining of emotions" he talked about the importance of regular meal-times - just as important a subject, of course. But all this was merely the prelude, since Dr Clare was obviously eager to discuss the one tragedy of his life in 1956,

his wife and daughter were killed in a car crash. Mr Weighell went into seclusion for several months afterwards and then, having decided to face the world again, it took him five or six years even partially to "shake off" the burden. Mr Weighell is obviously a combative and determined man, who enjoyed the exercise of power and relished the loneliness or self-reliance which he elicited that much at least, but was not really able to probe beneath what was essentially Mr Weighell's own description of himself. That may be the one lesson of the series: those who achieve great success may be unconcerned with what, if

anything, does lie "beneath" it; they are certainly quite unable to speculate about it. A Moment to Talk (BBC 2) presented some unemployed Asian workers in Bradford. Apart from a more vivacious vocabulary - "Nobody listens to the poor! They grab us by the throats!" - the problems which they rehearsed, of racial discrimination, poverty and unemployment, were depressingly familiar. "There must be a solution", one of them declared. But their audience will be of no help in finding one; television only teaches us to gawp at other peoples' distress. Perhaps that is the secret of *Motives*.

Peter Ackroyd



# When big became beautiful

In 1967, in the midst of a crisis, I had told our bank manager that Biba would one day be like Harrods. He gave me a long, puzzled look and said, "Do you really want that?" I was adamant.

Each day as I walked from the Church Street shop to the new site in Kensington High Street, I had examined the Derry and Toms department store building close by. It was so beautiful and so unappreciated. No one there had any respect for the building or its superb detail. It had been a star in its heyday but now, as it grew old and dusty, no one even gave it a glance. I began to daydream that one day we would bring it back to its original splendour.

Later, when the High Street shop was open, I noticed a tree on the roof of Derry and Toms, and realized there was a roof garden. One lunchtime in 1969, when my son Witold came to the shop with his nanny, the sun was shining and I said, "Let's go up and see this 'garden in the sky'." We walked over to the store, got into the rickety lift that went straight up to the roof, and stepped out into another world - a most beautiful, well-kept garden. Somebody clearly adored and cared for it, although it had few flowers.

We walked around the corner and there was another garden. Witold ran on to the little wooden bridge that crossed a narrow stream and we played Billy Goat Gruff for a while and then went on to examine the tatty-looking flamingoes. We felt a million miles away from the noisy street below. Looking over the balustrade we could see the whole skyline of London around us.

"Fitz, one day we must have this place," I said.

"Right, I'll get it for you," he replied. For the next two years I collected bits of furniture, cuttings of old carpets, mouldy old curtains with interesting weaves, and books and references about Derry and Toms. Any information that I might later need would be at my fingertips. I also collected people who would be useful for the big moment.

Anyone who was original was commissioned to do something specific for Biba. Myra Conin, for example, spent two years mixing up the basic colours for all sorts of designs. Sometimes she would spend days mixing a brown until it was the correct shade we needed for a carpet. Eventually one could describe a colour to her verbally and she would be able to put it down on paper. She spent months decorating the 1930s bust that was duplicated in glass fibre throughout the big shop.

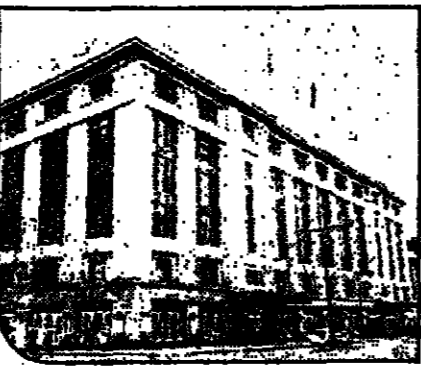
We felt shocked when we heard that our dream was going to be either shattered or forced upon us far earlier than we imagined. After all, we had only just moved to the High Street. By chance the head of the public relations agency we used knew Sir Hugh Fraser, the chairman of Derry and Toms, and heard that he was planning to sell. She organized a dinner party at her house in Windsor and invited Sir Hugh and us. It was a very high-powered party. Literally over the port and cigars Fitz managed to bring up the subject of Derry and Toms. Was Sir Hugh really selling? Sir Hugh was not sure. Would

*Abridged from From A to Biba by Barbara Hulanicki, published by Hutchinson on September 5, price £8.95*



Synonymous with Swinging London, Biba had by the late 1960s become an established part of the London fashion scene. A successful boutique selling trend-setting clothes was, however, no longer enough for the business's founder, Barbara Hulanicki, and

her husband, Stephen Fitz-Simon. Backed by the Dorothy Perkins fashion chain, they planned a momentous expansion into famous premises just across the road. In the second of three extracts from her forthcoming biography, Barbara Hulanicki describes the birth-pangs of an adventure which was to bring down the Biba empire



Above left: the author in the roof garden. Below left: the Art Deco palace. Right: Twiggy shows off the Big Biba style



Sir Hugh gave us first option if he decided to sell! He might and he might not, but we left the party with the distinct impression that the building was available if we could raise the money.

The next step was to sell the idea to our partners. Fitz went to Bracknell, armed with reams of figures, to persuade the Dorothy Perkins board. We had agreed that come what may we were going to have that building, and if the answer was "no", from Bracknell we had flights booked the next day for New York, where we had connections who might back us. But Dorothy Perkins agreed.

**'Sir Hugh tells me he has sold to you. I must have £400,000 in my hands by tonight'**

The next stage was a formal lunch at Claridge's with Sir Hugh Fraser. David Roxburgh and John Ritblatt were there representing Dorothy Perkins. Ritblatt, small and sallow, was the head of a huge property company, British Land, who were property advisers to Dorothy Perkins, and took charge of the negotiations. The lunch dragged on with Ritblatt and Fraser telling stories

about the deals they had done. At the end of it everyone said goodbye and nothing seemed to have been accomplished.

One Friday afternoon at about 4 o'clock Fitz heard a rumour that the building was about to be sold to someone else. He rang Roxburgh, who rang Ritblatt on another line, and both said there was no more that they could do. The deal was lost. Fitz was cursing Sir Hugh Fraser. "He bloody promised it to us."

"Ring him up," I suggested. Sir Hugh was at his desk in Glasgow. Fitz said, "I hear you are selling the building."

"Yes," said Sir Hugh. "You promised it to us," said Fitz. "Have you got £3.9m?" "Yes," said Fitz, who had no idea how far Dorothy Perkins might go. "Stay by your phone," said Sir Hugh.

Two minutes later a call came through to Fitz from the director in charge of the House of Fraser in London. It was very dramatic. "I can't talk loud," he said. "I have British Home Stores with me and I am about to sign with them. Sir Hugh tells me that he has sold to you. I must have £400,000 in my hands by tonight."

Fitz went a bit white but promised it would be with him in one and a half hours. He rang Roxburgh with news. Roxburgh was speechless but

passed it on to Ritblatt who, knowing a bargain when he saw one, arranged the transfer of the money within the hour.

One afternoon in the summer of 1972 Fitz came to my desk carrying a copy of the *Evening Standard* and looking very white. The headline on the City page carried the announcement that Dorothy Perkins had been taken over by British Land.

The shock was awful. It is every retailer's nightmare to be controlled by a property developer. The two have interests that are totally at loggerheads. The landlord must get the maximum rent while the shopkeeper must fight for every last penny. Furthermore, as we read the article, we saw that the control was passing to a board of directors composed of two accountants, a personnel manager and someone from an advertising agency. There was not one retailer among them. The situation was going to be impossible.

We both knew that we should resign at that moment. Biba was still at its peak: we would have been financially very well off, and we could have walked away and let them get on with it. On the other hand, Biba was our child and to desert her now was impossible. We knew that from that day forward we would have a fight to the end on our hands.

The first day of the building work was really impressive. Before we could

start we had to clear out all the rubbish and bits of odd shopfitting left behind by Derry and Toms. We had more than 600 men in the building on that first day. Half of them appeared to have worked for us as some time or other in the past. Shouts of "Hello, Barbara" followed me as I walked about between the heaps of debris. As the rubbish was cleared it was wildly exhilarating to see revealed for the first time the beautiful Art Deco details of the building.

The only thing that was not functioning was the computer that was meant to tell us exactly where we were. Every evening Fitz would spend hours working out where our budget was overrunning and what we could reduce or eliminate if we were not to overspend. Every day the situation changed as unexpected complications and problems emerged.

At last the moment came when I had to start laying out the merchandise. Fitz had worked out a schedule floor by floor and department by department for when the shopfitting would be complete and the merchandise in the stock rooms. I had six weeks and over 100,000 square feet of shop, and I was the only person who could do it. As I had designed or bought each thing, I had a mental picture of how they would all work together, and it was impossible to transmit the overall impression to others.

The huge display units had arrived. They were reassembled in their final places and the finishing touches applied. As each department was finished, the manageresses and stock-room workers would assemble a section of all the stock around me and I would start to work.

**The store had gone quiet: the workmen had left and there was an enormous silence**

The first department to be ready we called the Casbah. It was on the front corner of the ground floor and comprised all the things that we had picked up and seen on our travels from Turkey via Beirut to Morocco. At about 6.30 one night the store had gone quiet: the workmen had left and there was an enormous silence. Through the brown paper-covered windows I could hear the traffic and the life outside. There was a busking bagpiper playing outside Barker's, the store across the street. According to Fitz's schedule I only had until I am to complete this part, and after I had worked for two hours lifting heavy brass objects, I seemed to have been going backwards.

My back was aching, and I felt completely lost. I had been vaguely aware of two girls sitting near me, watching what I was doing. As I wearily approached another large brass pot, one of them walked over and lifted it before I could get there.

"Are you OK, Barbara?"

It was Aina, the leader of our shop-assistants' union, sitting with her friend Gunda, waiting and hoping to be involved. By the time Fitz came back, all set to work through the night to help me, the job was done.

The next day I moved on to the shoe department, a huge mirrored unit right in the middle of the ground floor. We arrived as usual at 8 am and found to our amazement that the stock was already laid out waiting for us. Normally we would spend about an hour waiting for the hands to arrive to enable us to start. To find everything in place when we got there was a miracle. Far away in a corner on our newly installed escalator sat the six committee members of the union, looking rather sheepish. We went over and Fitz thanked them.

"Well," said Aina, with some contempt, "she can't do it by herself, can she?"

Not only had they helped but they had helped with thought and understanding. These girls, who had been with us for two or three years, dealing with customers under terrific pressure all day long, really did know what we were trying to do, sometimes more than we realized.

On the last day everything was as nearly ready as we were going to get it. It was a Sunday and all our staff had been working non-stop 12 hours a day for three weeks. Every sweater was in its pigeonhole, every last fireproofed plastic grape was in place on the children's floor, shoes and room sets and men's suits were all in position. The food hall could only do their display at the last minute, for obvious reasons. The security guards were in their uniforms. The waiters had had endless hours of rehearsal.

I felt almost disappointed that the preparations were over. Fitz and I took a final walk through the six floors and 400,000 square feet of our total empire. I rummaged into stock rooms and staff rooms and offices, but I could find nothing wrong.

We left well before midnight. It was the first time we had been outside the Big Biba and could see it with all the lights blazing in the windows. I knew that it was not perfect, but I thought I had a lifetime to make it so.

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**TOMORROW:  
The pinstripe  
brigade moves in**

moreover...  
Miles Kington

**An old  
master by  
mail order**

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"I had no idea until I sent you my old Spanish portrait that it was by Goya. That is probably because I had never noticed the signature in the bottom corner before. Quite honestly, I don't think it was there before. To be absolutely honest, the signature used to read E. Alberto Sanchez. Thank you, thank you, for the transformation!"

"Recently I sent you a couple of obscure French prints. You never sent them back. Instead I received from you two dozen blank sheets of paper. Blank, that is except for the authentic signature of Pablo Picasso across the bottom. I am now having the sheets filled up with Picasso drawings by the expert whose name you kindly gave me. Thank you a million times. PS: Keep the French prints!"

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Just one of the many letters we get from art-conscious millionaires with more money than pictures. In his case we were able to supply him with a complete set of family oils, reaching back to 1606 by the weekend. In addition, we suggested a new feature to him: a complete set of paintings of the butlers of the old house! This he accepted, and he reports that it has become a firm favourite with the public.

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● The addition of up to a dozen fruit to a pre-existing still life.

● The purchase by a national gallery of your hitherto unknown masterpiece.

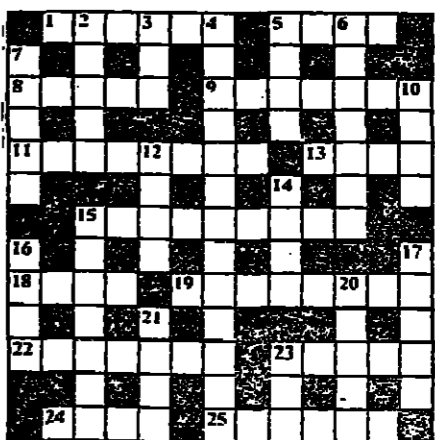
● The transformation of an old book illustration into a new, glowing oil painting.

Very soon, we hope to extend our operations on an international level, so that we will be able to remove the painting of your choice from any Italian church, acquire objects from a current archaeological dig and obtain statuary which Melina Mercouri would rather have remaining in Greece.

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**CONCISE CROSSWORD  
(No 126)**



- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| ACROSS                 | DOWN                       |
| 1 Rainwater gully (6)  | 2 Not suitable (5)         |
| 3 Secure (4)           | 3 A river (3)              |
| 4 Weighty (5)          | 4 Filling up (13)          |
| 5 Acid? (7)            | 5 Without (4)              |
| 6 Lawyer (8)           | 6 Shabby cinema (7)        |
| 7 Composition (4)      | 7 Small bottle (5)         |
| 8 Fiddle player (9)    | 8 Nonsense (4)             |
| 9 Troubles (4)         | 9 Building cover (4)       |
| 10 Coaster (8)         | 10 Food barrier (4)        |
| 11 Acrobat's bar (7)   | 11 Courageous (7)          |
| 12 Simple (5)          | 12 Blow gently (4)         |
| 13 Article (4)         | 13 Amphitheatre centre (5) |
| 14 Discusses terms (6) | 14 Spring (5)              |
|                        | 15 Ship's breadth (4)      |
|                        | 15 Jumbled type (3)        |

**SOLUTION TO No 125**  
ACROSS: 1 Partnership 9 Hamitic 10 Ahele 11 Ham 13 Min 16 Lair 17 Outcry 18 Ebin 20 Berg 21 Battle 22 Mist 23 Tar 25 CND 26 Ideal 29 Implant 30 Insecticide  
DOWN: 2 Admit 3 Tuna 4 Each 5 Sham 6 Inmate 7 Chambermaid 8 Refrigerator 12 Acate 14 Too 15 Atrain 19 Hasbeen 20 Bet 24 Scald 25 Clue 26 Diet 27 Spec

**What the papers say about the Fiat Uno.**

☞ The interior is luxuriously finished and the outside lines have been softened to make it different from the current crop of lookalike hatchbacks. **SUNDAY MIRROR**

☞ The results from the rigorously controlled annual Mobil-Fiat Economy Run are frankly staggering. My own figure was 75.27 mpg at an average speed of 44.77 mph. **GUARDIAN**

☞ The Uno's steering also drew favourable comments from all our testers who praised its ability to afford good feel when being hustled along twisty lanes and at high motorway speeds, while retaining light and responsive throughout the entire speed range. **MOTOR**

**The unique combination. From £3,300**

**Interferon kits**

It is still too early to predict with confidence whether interferon will really find a place in the treatment of cancer, the common cold or more serious viral diseases but many trials are under way and even more are promised. One important aspect of these will be to determine for how long the interferon remains in the blood stream and the best doses to keep the level of interferon in the blood stream at its optimum for effective therapy.

The measurement of interferon levels has traditionally been complex, inaccurate and time-consuming. Two years ago a much more convenient method was devised in Cambridge. It took advantage of an experimentally produced "monoclonal" antibody against interferon.

Celtech, Britain's only sizable biotechnology company, have just begun to sell the method in kit form so that anyone carrying out a trial of interferon should be able to monitor its blood level.

The kit could also be used to detect individuals who produce too little of their own interferon and so might benefit from more of it. The only snag is that the kit does not detect all of the types of interferon that the human body produces and which are being tested as drugs.

**Space experiment**

A mixture of proteins, some of them from blood, was separated far more efficiently on last month's space shuttle than in a comparable ground-based experiment. The sponsors of the experiment, the aerospace firm McDonnell Douglas and purveyors of baby powder (and pharmaceuticals) Johnson & Johnson, believe that there is a commercial future in separating out substances of therapeutic value in that way.

They argue that the extremely high cost of a shuttle-borne experiment will be more than offset by the great advantages of running separation techniques under zero gravity. Already, without interference of gravity, several hundreds of times the volume of liquid have been processed in space as in the same time span on earth; and the purity of

**FINDINGS**

A series reporting on research BIOTECHNOLOGY

**Tough tobacco**

It may seem curious that plant scientists are busy producing tobacco plants that are antibiotic resistant when tobacco farmers are not in the habit of spraying their fields with antibiotics, but nothing frivolous is intended. It just so happens that a bacterial gene for antibiotic resistance is a convenient starting point from which to develop new systems for introducing valuable genes into plants.

The most advanced system for doing so is very cunning. It makes use of bacteria that infect wounds of certain broad-leaved plants and produce tumours near the wounds. In the process some of the bacterial genes become permanently integrated into those of the plant. What biotechnologists plan to do is to replace the tumour-causing bacterial genes with genes that will benefit the plant or, to be more accurate, the plant breeder.

For example, if a crop plant could be endowed with a gene for resistance to weed killers, the crop would suffer less when its fields are sprayed with the substance.

If any of that sounds easy, it is not. Nonetheless progress is being made steadily with model systems chosen for their ease and convenience. One such is the introduction of antibiotic resistance genes

into cells of tobacco plants. Success is measured by the ability of the cells to grow in the presence of the antibiotic.

**Growth hormone**

It is down on the farm among uncomplaining animals that biotechnology is set to make many of its earliest impacts. Recently an American company matched an earlier European launch of a vaccine against a diarrhoeal disease of young pigs.

Genentech, one of the largest of the American companies, is more interested in growth hormone. It began by turning bacteria to the production of human growth hormone but has since worked its way down through cows, pigs and sheep to turkeys and chickens. The idea, in each case, is to supplement animal feed with growth hormone with the aim of producing a rapid rate in the animals with a faster turnover for the farmer.

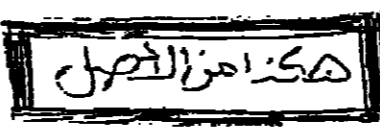
Meanwhile the use of human growth hormone, produced by bacteria, is already the subject of advanced clinical trials. Although there is evidence of one side effect, it should not be too long before an adequate supply of bacterially produced hormone does away with the current grisly extraction of it from the glands of human cadavers.

**Polymer bonus**

The day of the biodegradable plastic bottle came a step closer recently with the formation of the new company of Marlborough Biopolymers. The company's aim is to find uses and a market for the bacterially-produced polymer that has been developed by ICL, joint owner of the company.

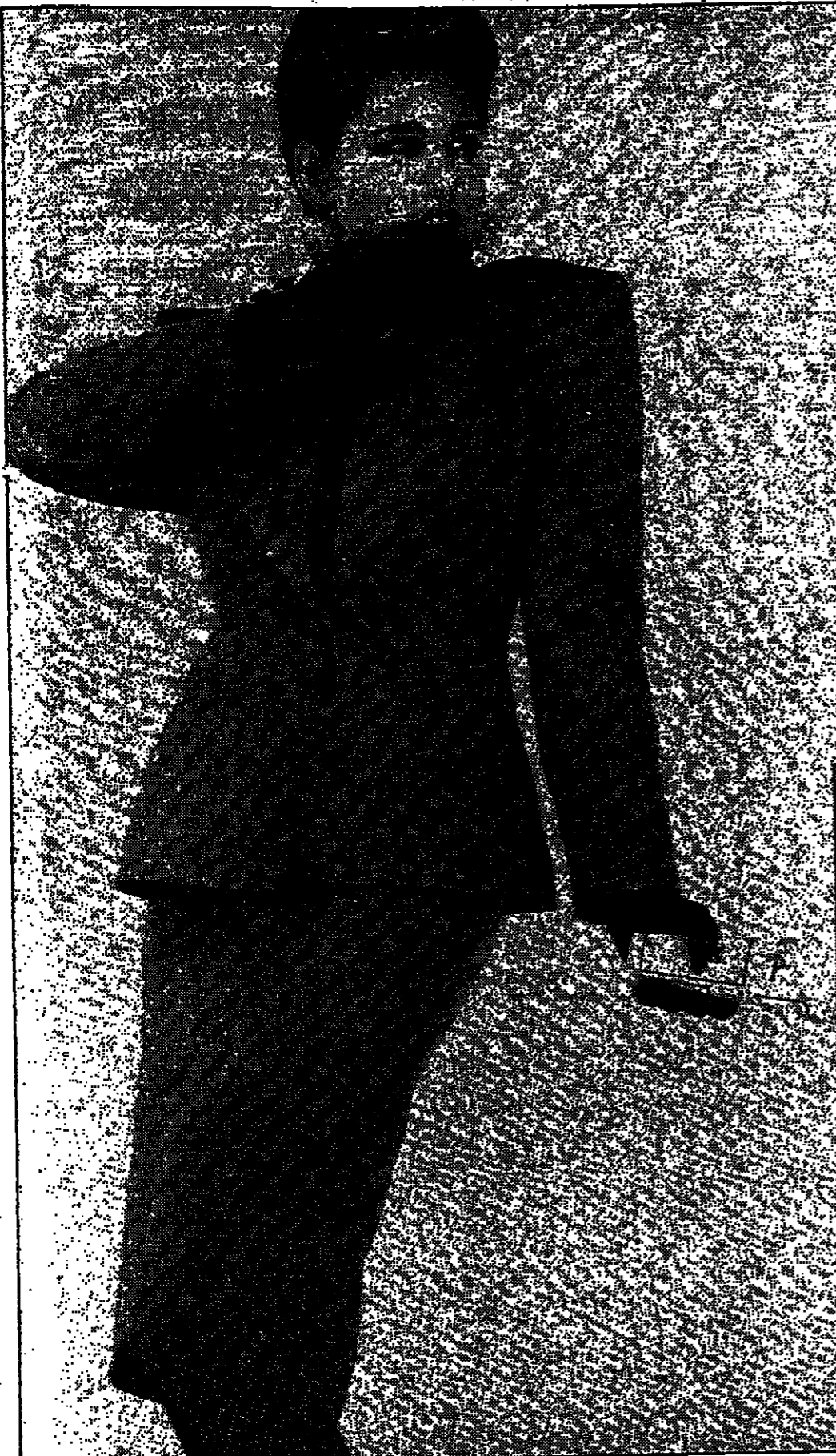
The double bonus of the polymer, PHB, is that it is not only produced by bacteria but can be degraded by them, avoiding petrochemicals and pollution at the same time, but perhaps producing problems for storage. In practice, there is some way to go before the polymer can be made into plastic products and before the process is cheap enough to compete with existing technology.

Peter Newmark





FASHION



**Left:** Tuxedo suit with padded shoulders and short sharp pencil skirt. In grosgrain or silk, turquoise, grey, cream or black. Approx £475 to order from Anthony Price at Ebory, 45 South Molton Street, W1. Silver-plated hoop earrings by Gary Wright, £12 from Harvey Nichols. Sutton gloves £19 from Stephen Jones, 34 Lexington Street, W1.

**Right:** Black silk dress £75. Hip-hugging leather belt £185 and long leather gloves £75. By Azzedine Alaïa from Joseph, 6 Sloane Street, SW1. Anodized aluminium necklaces £25.50, chain bracelet £8.00 by Sheila Tassara from Liberty. Harvey Nichols; and mail order from 45/46 Charlotta Road, EC2.

**Below:** Shimmering sequinned top £140, trousers £170, available in white, red, black and leopard print from Basset, 8 Marylebone High Street, W1. Diamonds drop earrings £44 by Scooter from Liberty. Black suede shoes with ribbed silver heel £89.50 from Charles Jourdan, 38-43 Brompton Road, SW3.

Styling by CHRISTINE HANELL. Hair by CLIFFORD BRANKE for MICHAEL JOHN. Make-up by CLIFFORD BRANKE using ELIZABETH ARDEN'S new autumn collection "Autumn".

Photographs by VICTOR YUAN



Shaping up, 1983

The renaissance of glamour and grand dressing was remarkable in the recent Paris collections. It is also an important part of young London pop style. Guest-writer Angela Neustatter looks at the allure of glamour

with a stunning new range of clothes. Glamour was peremptorily banished in the mid-1970s, attacked on the one hand by the ideology of the women's movement which, unintentionally, inspired a myriad of dungarees and boiler suits, and on the other by the overwhelming heartiness of the health cult which kicked the nation out in interlock jogging suits.

Meantime, the prevailing mood of the times was morally based with commitment to serious issues. Julie Christie, erstwhile incandescent fantasy girl, dressed unbecomingly and made public her allegiance to the Greenham Women. Jane Fonda, a reputation forged on glamorous roles, espoused important causes in sneakers, blue denim and nature's face. It was not the climate for glamour.

But with a change of decade, so there is a change of mood. Earnestness gives way to narcissism and a lust for frivolity and gloss. Joan Collins, high priestess of the quest for eternal glamour, is the new heroine and her tips on looking good command column inches once devoted to those serious issues.

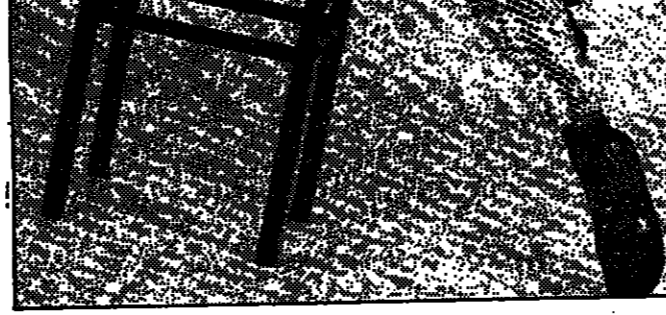
In America, we hear *Cogney and Lacey* is banned because the two women detectives are "too butch"; on screen in Britain images of women striving to be emancipated are replaced by the smouldering Nastassia Kinski, while the heroine of Channel 4's intellectually motivated serial *A Married Man* is the archetypal mistress appearing in a confection of satin pyjamas and flame red curls.

utilitarian which had its grip so firmly on fashion, it can be seen that the return of glamour is logical. Fashion, more than any other art form, works in contrasting cycles. The mini skirt was followed by the maxi; hippie styled Indian dresses and the cottage industry were succeeded by impeccable tailoring; lace, frills and demure prettiness gave way to clean cut sporty gear.

But while glamour emerges periodically from designers' drawing boards as a fashion theme, it represents more than a mode of dress. Glamour is a way of presentation, a frame of mind, a game of fantasy. It sets out to transcend reality.

The kind of clothing defined as glamorous: sensual, glossy, emphasizing the dynamism of the wearer, conspicuously different from anything worn for a mundane daily life, is based on the notion of creating something as far removed from nature as possible. Cosmetics have the same purpose for face and hair. Where other clothes may be worn to make us look pretty or elegant, glamorous wear is about creating an illusion, performing, playing with an image of sexual prowess and superiority, of wealth and status; of entry to a lifestyle with limited membership.

Basset is a former model turned designer who owns three shops where the clothes seem almost to be a caricature of glamour. There are see-through black lace sheaths; sequinned skin tight gowns with décolletage; strapless moulded bodices with draped skirts and an assortment of diaphanous gowns concentrating on different erogenous zones.



She explains: "I design glamorous clothes because that is what interests and excites me. Elegance I find boring. It touches no nerves. I believe clothes should be about causing a reaction, about making contact. They make whoever wears them feel exceptional. We all want to be exceptional but few people have the confidence to dress for this. And the people who do not dare to experience the feeling of glamour are the ones who have a puritanical approach, who disapprove. They misunderstand glamour and believe it is about being cheap and tarty. It is about living art, and being proud of yourself."

It was, of course, the Hollywood stars of the 1930s era who established the notion of glamour, who instituted the idea of contrived, consumable style. At vast expense and the efforts of numerous wardrobe creators, make-up artists, cosmetic practitioners, the stars were made to represent a "reality" which the public could copy. When Joan Crawford, described by Penny Spallings writing about the Hollywood hype machine as "the apotheosis of glamour",

appeared in *Letty Lynton* 10,000 copies of the dress she wore were sold. It is easy to dismiss glamour as frivolous and irrelevant, yet looked at another way it is creative, artistic. To put together a lavish presentation, colour and impact is little different to creating a picture and can be enjoyed more freely.

Jeanette Kupfermann, a former starlet believes glamour has a significant role in our lives. In her book *The MsTaken Body* (Robson Books) she talks of it as myth, as creating a "never never land" which allows women to fantasize, to escape difficult realities such as aging and death. She says it fulfils a need we have for a powerful pattern to life, explaining: "It is ironic, but to be expected, that the only women who escape the glamour myth are those who live beneath the umbrella of an overarching religious ideology or who have entered, as in madness, into a separate reality."

Yet it is the need women have to dress up to "discuss" real body shape, the ordinariness of a natural face and to try to escape the reality of aging

which concerned the women's movement. Stylized or glamorous clothes were taken to task for the way they labelled women as dolls or actually incapacitated them.

Judith Thurman, an American journalist, writing in *Ms* magazine and describing an outfit of wide-shouldered suit, cut tight and structured, hair piled up beneath a veiled hat, high heels, says: "However you interpret the politics of these clothes one thing about them is certain: they will make women who wear them feel self-conscious. They will be self-conscious of the wind blowing the little hats off, of their stomach protruding from their sheath skirts, of their hobbled stride and their shaky balance. And the self-conscious woman, distracted by her moving parts, is a powerless woman. She can't compete, she can't work ef-

ficiently, she simply can't forget herself."

So how will a revival of hard edged glamour be greeted in the aftermath of such discussion; how does a slinky button-through dress and pin heels square with the tastes and aspirations of women now?

Sociologist Elizabeth Wilson, who is working on a fashion book, has been involved with the women's movement for many years and believes the mood of puritanism towards dress has eased. She explains: "It was necessary for the movement to challenge the way in which clothes were identifying women as dollybirds, as insubstantial. It was important to dress up in glamorous or sexy clothes without losing their strength then surely it is all right. The point about clothes was done to draw and particularly exaggerated attention to the situation. But clothes is that they can be how they feel. It is not such a cause of worry. Women within the movement

are freer about what they wear.

"There have been some important and influential happenings. Punk was a form of dressing up, of glamour, which women used but which was not oppressive. It was ornate, contrived but not to do with being a sex object. Women and men together created an image for society, but it was not a female way of attracting a male."

"We have reached a position now where quite a lot of women have the confidence of independence, of liking themselves and feeling they have some control over their sexuality. If, given these things, they choose to dress up in glamorous or sexy clothes without losing their strength then surely it is all right. The point about clothes was done to draw and particularly exaggerated attention to the situation. But clothes is that they can be how they feel. It is not such a cause of worry. Women within the movement

SUZY MENKES is on holiday

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Laacquered black straw sun hat, also red, navy blue. £5.75 from The Hat Shop, 58 Neal Street, Covent Garden, WC2.

Wide white leather belt with silver metal trim, also in red, pink, black, £17.50 from Whistles, 14 Beauchamp Place, SW3; The Market, Covent Garden and branches.

Pebble grey marbled wooden necklace by Hilary Ormestear, £11.50 from Details, 49 Endell Street, Covent Garden, WC2; p & p 75p.

Ivory and silver grey shell necklaces, also fondant pink and pistachio green, £3.50 from Michaels Frey, 41 South Molton Street, W1; p & p £1.50.

Illustration by Michael Davidson

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<b>Pierre Cardin</b> , £165/£179 From <b>£95</b>	Special offer 2 for <b>£75</b>
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THE TIMES DIARY

Open invitation

It is 14 months since County and District Properties at the behest of Kensington and Chelsea council...

The Anglo-Japanese Economic Institute provides the following information about the 1,840,000 articles lost on Japan National Railways last year...

No marks

Dr Gunnel Tottie of Uppsala University admires the open-mindedness of the Anglican church in mounting in York Minister the German Democratic Republic's devotedly Marxist exhibition...



And over here we have the new Austin Marx

Close season

For three million and more unemployed there is a certain irony in the fact that over the past two weeks the Department of Employment's staff training centre in Tottenham Court Road has been closed between 2 and 3 pm for lack of a doorman...

What a pain

In the great PHSausage joke quest, today's prize goes to Richard Hunt for the following: an Englishman apologized to a French guest about the quality of English bread...

Incidental information from the South Bank is neatly before Act II of Janacek's Ovd an elderly gentleman turned to two women behind him and said, with some urgency: 'You must get a potty at Mothercare. Potties are unavailable in Poland, and they are only 95p at Mothercare'.

Carriage class

British Rail is still striving for the take-off talk of after its improved financial results last week. On the 1500 InterCity 125 from Edinburgh on Saturday, all drinks in the buffet were being served in British Airways glasses. Even so the train was a few minutes late at King's Cross.

Not to be outdone by foreign competitors, British restaurateurs are fighting back with culinary innovations of their own. A cafe in Ewell Street, Covent Garden, tempted T. J. Bosman with 'cheese and onion kishes', but even that was not as titillating as the offer to Arthur Abley, by the Red Lion, Ebury Street, of a 'quick Lorraine'. N. Hill fancied his find at the Queen's Head, Walton-on-the-Haze, rather less: 'King Size Dog in French bread'. After that he might have needed what Geoff Ellis saw in Rilling Broadway: 'Garlic coffee'.

PHS

Bernard Levin gives his verdict on the British 'Ring'

Driving straight to the heart of Wagner's heroic mystery



Freia (Anita Soldh), on whose golden apples the gods live, is the giants' foe for building Valhalla: the Ring is her ransom

At about seven o'clock in the evening on Monday of last week, in the middle of Act II of Die Walkure, Hildegarde Behrens embarked upon the long dialogue in which she brings the tidings of death to the doomed hero, with the words 'Siegmond, sech auf mich' ('Siegmond, look on me'). At that moment, a puff of white smoke was seen to emerge from the Festspielhaus chimney, and the vast throng on the terrace, many of whom had been there, patiently awaiting this moment, for anything up to 30 years, fell to their knees; some were openly weeping, and a few of the more elderly ones, mostly French, expired on the spot, their faces wreathed in beatific smiles. Then the Cardinal-Secretary, Herr Wolfgang Wagner, stepped on to the balcony over the main entrance, gave the traditional blessing, Urbi et orbe, and pronounced the fateful words, so long unheard in the parts: 'Habemus Britannidam'.

All we need now is a Wotan and a Siegfried, and we shall have the fixings of an uncommonly fine Ring. I paused in Salzburg for a few days en route, to lay in some Mozart, like a man hastily putting on a thick pullover when the pilot announces that all the engines have failed and the aircraft is going to ditch in the sea. I was greeted, alas, by a sign that the world is coming to an end even more rapidly than I had supposed: a McDonald's in the Getreidegasse, almost bang opposite the front door of the Goldenener Hirsch. No matter, there was also a Così Fan Tutte, lovingly and lingeringly conducted by Muth, with Bruscanini as Alfonso and the finest Mozart tenor singing I have ever heard in my life, from Francesco Araiza. Then I donned my sandals and my habit of coarse woollen cloth roughly tied with string, put a crust of bread and a few radishes in my satchel, took my staff in hand, and set off on my quinquennial pilgrimage to the holy place of Wagner, to sit in terrible darkness for 16 hours and there experience once more the effect of this unique music-drama, which bites its victims more deeply than any other work of art I know, and bites them, moreover, with teeth coated in a strange hallucinatory drug which induces a condition well described by the Ancient in Shaw's Back to Methuselah: 'Infant one moment of the ecstasy of life as we live it would strike you dead'.

Why do we do it? Certainly not to enjoy the delights of Bayreuth, a notoriously undelightful town. (It, too, has a McDonald's, but here it is hardly out of place, for there has been a Parsifal Chemist's in the high street for at least a quarter of a century, and what I paid for a cummerbund would have kept Wagner in quilted silk dressing-gowns for at least twice as long.) All sensible folk shun Bayreuth entirely, and stay out at Pegnitz with the good Herr Pflaum, whose hotel, now a member of the Relais et Chateaux confraternity, is better run and more comfortable than ever. (I have an apartment so enormous that in addition to an ordinary bathroom it sports a jacuzzi pool in solid onyx that takes me 10 minutes to wade across), with Brother Hermann in the kitchen muttering spells, to good effect, over the sicklein kruspige gebraten, and a young waitress the living image of Maggie Smith.

Why do we do it? Whatever the answer, we are in good company. From where I stand, waiting for the fanfare to summon us back to our seats and wondering whether I have time for another brace of sausages before the interval ends, I can see, among the British contingent alone, a former Prime Minister, a Secretary to the Cabinet, a former Minister of the Arts, a former chairman of Covent Garden, a royal duke, a Warden of Wadhwa, a genius, a saviour of Venice, a young composer on his honeymoon, a director-general, and a man who claims to have acquired a ticket for Gotterdammerung this very morning by mingling with the seething crowd outside the box office (sold out since last November) in search of what he called 'the most obviously criminal face I could spot' and, when he spotted it, asking it out of the corner of his mouth whether it had one of the precious pieces of cardboard to sell at double the official price, being instantly rewarded for both his ingenuity and his perspicacity by discovering that he had hit, first go, upon the leading ticket-tout of the Bayreuth Festival, if not of all Bavaria.

But why do we do it? This year, at any rate, there is an extra answer. When Georg Solti and Peter Hall (they are known as 'die Sols') in the town were engaged for the new Bayreuth Ring, they promised that they, together with Hall's chosen designer, William Dudley, would give Wagner everything he asks for in the stage directions - settings, supernumeraries and all. ('Even a bear?' I asked Sir Peter incredulously when I heard of this rash promise. 'Even a bear', he replied with hardly a tremor in his voice. And there it is, in Act I of Siegfried, large, brown and furry, and plainly longing to growl.) Now a naturalistic Ring has been long overdue. I have not seen the door of Hunding's parlour fly open to admit the moonlight since the late 1940s, and I doubt if Fricke's chariot has been drawn by rams since Wagner died. Well, in this Ring the door flies open and the moonlight floods the stage as it floods the orchestra, and when Fricke arrives in the next Act she arrives, as Wagner specifies, in a chariot drawn by rams, and very handsome black rams they are, too.

That is by no means all. The forest scenes are beautifully set and staged, their trees like the real trees I see on my way in to Bayreuth on board Herr Pflaum's festival bus, and the sunlight, falling through their branches, perfectly convincing, as are most of the interiors - Mime's smithy, for instance, and Nibelheim, where Alberich has built himself a golden throne. There is a real rope for the Norns, too, real water for the Rhinemaidens (stark naked, incidentally, though one of them needs to take her bottom to the sunshine on some secluded beach, for at present it is disconcertingly paler than the rest of her) and a truly

savage dragon, looking like a cross between a Siberian mammoth and a science-fiction giant lobster. I swear that there are even real flames on the stage for the Immolation, in which case some of the Gibichungs milling around the pyre had better be firemen in disguise. Nor is it just a matter of authentic props and scene-painting: the movement, especially for the Rhinemaidens and the Vassals, is as good as anything I have ever seen on an operatic stage, and the great set pieces - notably the Entry into Valhalla and the Funeral March - are replete with imagination and integrity, as indeed are many of the details, such as the dinosaur into which Alberich turns himself in the first transformation instead of the usual snake or dragon (inevitably upstaged later by the real dragon) and the murder of Fasolt by his brother, accomplished not with a club but with a chunk of the fatal gold. The acting, it is true, is mostly no more than a sketch so far, and in some cases hardly even that, but the obvious intentions behind the sketch offer hope for a finished picture next year or the year after. There are mistakes, of course, worst of them being Hall's decision to use a gauge, which freezes everything, particularly that which should not be frozen. Then again, the Valkyries' collection of the bodies from the battlefield is a mess, and the Gibichung Hall, until the final scene, is horribly cramped, besides being carpeted, apparently, in bird-droppings. Yet a Ring cannot be made out of ambient alone. Peter Hall's success lies in the way he has enabled us, by his fidelity to the wishes of a composer with a well-deserved reputation for knowing his own mind, to see both the drama and its meanings plain. Away with the 'interpretations' we have had these last years, mostly by salon-Marxists who have never read more than two paragraphs of Marx and understood neither of those. Away with the incessant hunger to épater les bourgeois, to draw parallels that are not parallel and conclusions that conclude nothing. Away with everything that blocks our path into the heart of Wagner's mystery, with signposts that claim to be directing us there. Wagner's great tale of will and power, of love, renunciation and redemption, of sacrifice and self-sacrifice, will speak clearly enough to an audience when the director has the courage - as Hall has had - to let it do so, to seek the truth in the relationships, in the characters and their natures, in the symbolism, in the struggle of strength that cannot be waged through force ('Nichts durch Gewalt!'), in the Shakespearean understanding of the human heart that runs right through this most heroic of dramas. (No director who does not comprehend Shakespeare can succeed in the Ring, and Hall is one of our finest Shakespearean directors.) The cine lies in the pattern of the leitmotifs; these will always guide us to the meanings, great and small, and it is a measure of Hall's success that I cannot remember having seen or heard a Ring in which they made Wagner's points, with all their complexity and many-sidedness, in a manner at once so urgent, so clear and so illuminating. (To be concluded tomorrow.)

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Roger Scruton

Foxtrotsky and a Minuet Tendency

Holidays, like birthdays, weddings and temporary farewells, are points of transition and renewal. Hence they are occasions for dancing. Every summer people gather in Mediterranean resorts and, to the sound of violin, guitar, bouzouki or electric organ, begin to shuffle off their coils. Timorous at first, they steadily gain inspiration, and step out with unpractised movements and a kind of stumbling courtesy. By a miracle of pre-established harmony they begin to move to a common pulse, and gradually their faces suffuse with smiles.

So it is, at least, in the south, where the habit of social dancing - dancing which needs no lustful motive, which extends equally to the very old and the very young, which permits man to dance with man, woman with woman and child with child - has not yet disappeared. In the north, however, dancing has virtually ceased to exist as a social occasion. What passes for dancing is in fact a lonely parody of the sexual act, a formless vibrating of the body, accompanied by vacant expressions and wild movements of the hands and arms. The participants do not touch but stand isolated in the solitude of their feelings, jerked by the music like puppets on a string. The dance relies for its excitement upon a constant heightening of the tension in this string, as lights flash and noises throb in a ghastly parody, also, of battle.

The distance between a bop and a minuet reflects the immense distance between cultures. In the first each dancer is free to stimulate himself in his preferred way, without reference to his nominal partner. Such a dance lends itself perfectly to the temper of a society that fears accomplishments, and which believes that each person has an equal right to consideration, regardless of his social competence or personal charm.

The minuet, by contrast, is exclusive and disciplined. It is also socially exacting: each dancer must obey the formation, and from time to time change partners so as to dance with someone whom he did not choose. He must confine his seductive gestures to those little nuances which are all the more pleasurable for their resemblance to the innocent smiles and touches of the dance. The excitement lies in the coordinated movement, in which a shared skill provides the foundation for a common pleasure. Hence the minuet is a truly liberating dance, containing a vast store of social opportunity, freed from the imperatives of sexual desire.

To bop with someone to whom you are not attracted is a desultory experience, since the meaning of the act has been removed. It is scarcely surprising that the practice of seeking different partners to dance has disappeared, and dancing itself become confined to the sexually eligible. The revival of Scottish

country dancing did little to arrest the decline, and when finally the Viennese waltzes and polkas had dashed the legitimate expectations of the ugly and the aged, it was firmly established that dancing is an affair for the young couple alone. The history of modern dancing is the result of two forms which, a society of isolated couples cannot resist: the fear of competence, which necessitates the discovery of dances which have no recognizable steps, and the fear of social affection, which requires that bodies set in motion by music should not be touched but merely displayed.

Perhaps, you may say. But why go on mixing space that might have been devoted to the burning questions of politics? The answer is simple: if you do not understand dancing, then you will never understand politics. Dancing is the paradigm of political fulfillment. People who step together in a dance are at one with themselves and their fellows. Their action is also response, and they move in a collective movement, with no purpose beyond the present pleasure. The pleasures of dancing is precisely why we value it. The person who joins the dance extinguishes purpose, and is content, for the moment, to be. The meaning of the dance is the dance itself. Dancing therefore reminds us of the fundamental truth of our condition. The purpose of life is life itself. This is the truth that Keats perceived in the figures of the Grecian urn, and which he summarized in such paradoxical words: 'It was also perceived by those who devised the old social dances. They saw that the revelation of the sublime purposelessness of human existence must be carefully prepared, that it must be given a full and generous social context, freed from the tyranny of sexual excitement, and decked out in the costumes of peace. The dance then becomes a symbol of all that matters in our political condition.'

True politics maintains a social order in its own self-made equilibrium: it seeks those 'final solutions' and 'irreversible shifts' with which fascists and socialists threaten all that is merely actual; it renounces the desire to establish the kingdom of heaven, and interferes in the rhythm of ordinary life only so as to reach the steps of the dance. These steps must be complex and varied, so as to break down the aggressive isolation of the sexual bond, and to generate a public life that is something more than a congeries of private intimacies. The highest forms of politics exhibit the order and beauty of the minuet; the lowest forms resemble the disorderly politeness of the five. But even in its lowest form politics is to be preferred to that other thing which is not politics but war - the reckless pursuit of purpose; by those in the grip of an idea. Armed with that thought, I shall turn next week to the major problem of international politics.

Michael Clayton

Hunting down the elusive facts

The anti-hunters have started their season early this year, with a new note in the buying of the unattractive little pack run by the League Against Cruel Sports.

The league's latest shrill propaganda line is that organized hunting in Britain cannot be trusted to stick to its own rules. As first reported in The Times, the league has revealed that it employs a leading hunt saboteur as a double agent to spy on hunts.

'Infiltrating' a hunt is about as difficult as infiltrating a soccer Cup Final crowd. Hunting is open to inspection by and bona fide representative of press or broadcasting. The most important messages hunting would like to convey to the general public are: ● The sport has its own strict rules. ● The ruling bodies are prepared to investigate serious allegations of rule-breaking. ● Disciplinary action and sanctions can be taken against a master of hounds proved to have broken the rules. ● Organized hunting is demonstrably the most humane and effective method of necessary control of red deer on Exmoor, forces in rural areas, hares and wild mink.

Hunting's conservationist role in preserving habitats such as fox coverts, its encouragement of hedge-grows and its beneficial effect on social life in the country are not easily understood by many in the urban majority. At a time when the technical means of communication have become so sophisticated there is a chasm of misunderstanding between the man who takes his under-crooked, over-fat dog to devote in the park, and the man who regularly takes his fit, working dog to hunt a wild animal in its own environment. To seek deliberately to widen the gap of understanding between the huge urban majority and the genuine rural minority can do nothing but harm. This is one of the most mischievous by-products of the line of attack so frequently adopted by the full-time propagandists who have now taken over the anti-hunting lobby.

Their use of the emotional loud pedal has been all too successful in producing legacy income to pay for their advertising campaigns - and to employ a hunt saboteur. How much better for wild life if the money from those who want to help animals were spent on such priorities as boosting the campaign to discourage the illegal importation of animals which can so easily spread rabies.

The league, however, is stomping Fleet Street to hawk 'spy' pictures for the highest possible price, and promising more 'shock horror revelations'. Anyone with evidence that a hunt has broken the rules can present it to the sport's ruling bodies or seek legal redress. It is, for example, a criminal act to restrain a wild animal in a bag, then release it for hounds to hunt.

Under the long-established system of organized hunting, Britain has the largest deer population in the world. The red deer herts on Exmoor flourish under selective culling by the hunts, with close seasons observed, and hares and mink abound in the countryside.

The alternative would be anarchy: control would be impossible for anyone to monitor - certainly not by 'undercover agents'. Poaching of red deer on Exmoor is greatly discouraged by the existence of organized hunts, but when poaching does occur it produces deer horrendously wounded by shotguns, leading to slow, painful death.

There is more than a hint of desperation in the present anti-hunting propaganda tactics because of the strong position of organized hunting. More people are hunting, and applying the law, than ever. More than 20,000 people hunt regularly in Britain, and throughout a year, about a million follow hounds. The recent Cobham Resource Consultants' survey of field sports showed an annual direct investment of £102m in hunting.

Many Britons clearly enjoy watching a well-bred pack of hounds tackling the difficult task of hunting a wild animal. Huntsmen's abilities are discussed in rural circles with the enthusiasm accorded in cities to soccer players.

Disapproval of hunting by some is inevitable, and individuals' conscience about the taking of life must be respected. Militant emotional propaganda seeking to destroy organized hunting without producing other realistic forms of control and wild life conservation is another matter in a Britain which kills millions of animals each week and shows no national interest in adopting the extreme moral position of the vegetarian who will not wear animal skins.

Hunting has every reason to keep its house in good order. No one will ever love the land and its wild life more than he who has had the privilege of experiencing the hunting wild throughout the season. The author is editor of Horse and Hound.

Edward Schumacher on Chile's growing impatience with military rule

After the riots, Pinochet in the firing line

Santiago As September 11 and the tenth anniversary of Chile's military coup approaches, the junta appears to be being less popular. Pressure for a faster move towards democracy than so far promised. Twenty-four people died in riots during the latest monthly protests, but they prompted a government reshuffle.

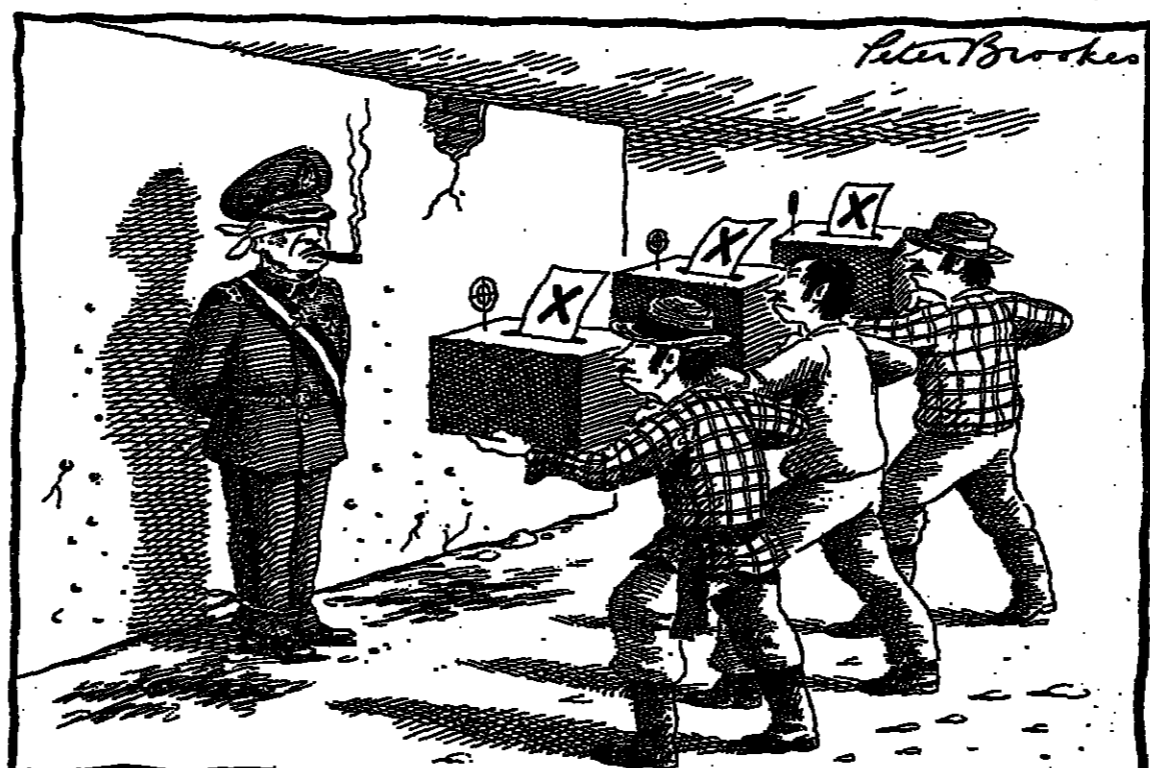
Among moves by President Pinochet was the appointment of Sergio Onofre Jarpa to the key Interior Ministry. Jarpa was not long in office before he was saying that the government would call a plebiscite on amending the constitution to speed up the congressional elections now scheduled for 1990.

He did not say when the plebiscite or the elections might be held. But the statement, published last week-end, marked the first time a senior official has said that the government was open to amending the constitution, which was adopted in a plebiscite three years ago.

The constitution specifies that General Augusto Pinochet hold office until at least 1989 and that a congress be elected in 1990. Pinochet has repeatedly said he would not change the constitution or the timetable for elections.

In El Mercurio, Chile's conservative and influential daily, Jarpa said: 'I cannot say when, but we are going to have an elected congress before 1990.' The Interior Minister said he had no doubt that an earlier election date would be approved in the plebiscite.

The latest demonstrations appeared to have died out by Saturday night. The protests have been called monthly for the past four months by opposition parties and unions. The



Democratic Alliance, a coalition of five centrist parties headed by the Christian Democrats, has said it will call a protest again next month, when Pinochet will celebrate the anniversary of his coup against Salvador Allende. There was no immediate response from opposition leaders to Jarpa's remarks. It seemed unlikely, however, that they would be appeased. The Alliance a week ago demanded Pinochet's immediate resignation, formation of a provisional government and convening of a constituent assembly to draw a new constitution for submission at elections in 18 months. The Alliance claims that the 1980 constitution, though approved by nearly two-thirds of the voters, was unfairly presented. The government restricted opposition campaigning and no alternative was presented. The country was then in the midst of an economic boom. Now, it has been in recession for two years. Public opinion has turned strongly against Pinochet.

The Interior Minister's promises went beyond a political plan announced a week ago by Pinochet, who said the Council of State, a consultative body, would study only proposed laws such as reactivating banned political parties. Jarpa implied in the interview that he was speaking with the support of the General when he said that Pinochet had charged him to carry out the political initiative. Jarpa was appointed Interior Minister last Wednesday. A former conservative senator and founder of the right-wing National Party, he was ambassador to Argentina for almost eight years before taking the post. Before taking the post, Jarpa demanded that Pinochet begin making transition steps to democracy, including early congressional elections, sources close to him said. The sources said they did not know what conditions, if any, were finally agreed to. But, they said, Jarpa supports Pinochet's remaining as president until 1989.

Jarpa's strategy, the sources say, is not to satisfy the opposition but to broaden the government's political base by attracting back conservatives who have abandoned Pinochet because of his refusal to begin, at the least, transitional steps to democracy. El Mercurio is among those calling for such steps. Jarpa said opposition leaders would be invited to participate in the Council of State deliberations on the new political laws, but declined to specify how. Gabriel Valdes, leader of the Christian Democrats, said in an interview on Friday that Alliance leaders would not even talk to the government unless their parties were recognized and the talks were public. He said Jarpa closed the doors to talks when he suggested last week that many of the Alliance leaders were political exhibitionists.

Moreover, Valdes said, the protest movement has grown so large that the government's political openings were too late to be effective. © New York Times News Service, 1983





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ARMS AND MONEY

Soon after the Conservatives came to power in 1979 they cut £250 million from the forward projections in defence spending inherited from Labour...

merely chips away at our defences, both in the British context and within Nato. By preserving the basic structure while allowing the distortions within it to be even more inappropriate...

little behind it. The other would be to embrace a Gaullist-style defensive position, withdrawing our troops from the Continental line up, and preserving only a notional commitment to deploy them automatically on behalf of the Alliance...

Then came the Falklands. That operation was paid for out of the Government's contingency reserve. The bill for replacements, which Mr Nott managed skillfully to win through in Cabinet, overrode Treasury misgivings...

The question at issue is a commitment in Nato to increase the defence budget by 3 per cent per annum. That explicit obligation expires in 1985-86, but Nato ministers have resolved to try to extend it beyond. The Treasury argument is that Britain has more honourably discharged this commitment than many of her allies...

It is already clear in outline that financial pressures could be a useful catalyst for a much more radical approach to Nato strategy than any governments have hitherto permitted themselves. The Alliance line-up in Central Europe makes military nonsense. It is a tangled web of old political formulae summed up too thoroughly by the witicism that Nato is intended to keep Americans in, Russians out and Germans down...

It seemed that when Mr Heseltine took over in January the Defence Ministry could hope for a more settled future. That that is not to be the case became clear enough from the arbitrary and undebated manner in which the new Chancellor announced a £250 million cut in this year's estimates...

With Trident in the budget, it is argued that there are only two serious options left, both of them unacceptable. The first would be to continue to slice away at the existing defence structure, cutting back on equipment, delaying production runs, drawing down ammunition stocks...

Basic to all new treatment is the profession's acceptance of clinical trials. These are devised to test very strictly the ability of a new drug beneficially to influence the outcome of disease. The most common conclusion of such clinical trials is not that a new treatment should be adopted, but that it should be rejected...

EATING PEOPLE IS WRONG

Chad does not exist, according to M Pierre Messmer, a former French prime minister. We all know what he means. Chad has no "natural" identity, unity, or frontiers...

cultivated savannah of the south. Perhaps initially Mr Goukouni had the edge because of his alliance with Vice-President Kamougue - a Muslim, but from the south. If so, he lost it once he began to appear a Libyan puppet...

on Chadian territory, not sparing the civilian population and, in the past fortnight or so, to follow this up with a massive intervention on the ground by his own army.

The fighting went on until Colonel Gaddafi sent Libyan troops in to stop it by intervening on the side of the then president, Mr Goukouni Oueddei, against the then defence minister, Mr Hisène Habré. The citizens of the capital, Ndjameña, do not seem to have been particularly grateful for this...

Mr Habré benefited at that stage from weapons and supplies provided by Sudan - that is, indirectly at least by Egypt and the United States. But as far as is known his little army was composed entirely of citizens of Chad. The war was still essentially a civil war, and Mr Habré won a convincing victory...

It is worth noting that the Foyle waters, which have been in their day the most prolific Atlantic salmon system in the world, classified 98 per cent grise to 2 per cent full salmon at the peak of their recorded catches when they were over 150,000 fish per year...

ONE WAY TICKET

Defections from the Soviet bloc are so common that only a request for political asylum with an interesting twist is likely to make headlines. There is something both ridiculous and sinister about reports from Washington of secret agents surrounding the Soviet Embassy or approaching a teenage boy at the airport to inquire if he wanted to defect...

to the fore, making any decision an unsatisfactory moral compromise. In 1980 Walter Polowchak, aged 12, was granted political asylum to remain with foster parents in the United States against the declared wishes of his Ukrainian parents...

to their country's government - but this does not lose them the right to return to Britain. No exit visa is required to leave Western democracies, but in violation of international agreements communist countries more often than not refuse permission to emigrate...

Case for traditional medicine - and the alternatives

From the President of the Royal College of Physicians Sir, May I be permitted to make a few points in reply to your leader of August 10?

the medical profession would not be reluctant to accept them. It is time to dispel the myth that doctors are "dazzled" by contemporary medicine and regard human beings as "groups of units"...

covered by private insurance schemes. Unfortunately, in this country, good medicine is not yet recognized as potentially good business, and as such a growth industry worthy of private investment...

Training in the management of health resources would not equip us better to deal with these problems, but might introduce an economic factor that would further restrict the options open to us. Bearing in mind the important medical factors applying to each patient, could anyone other than a doctor make this choice?

I, for one, would welcome the unequivocal demonstration that a malignant tumour has been cured by any form of alternative medicine. Until this proof is available, such claims will not be taken seriously by the profession and should be disregarded by the public...

Since alternative medicine flourishes in the market place none can deny it has a value. However, if general medicine were to be freed of its state constraints it would eventually overrun its competitors entirely on pure grounds of merit.

No-one who has studied the matter dispassionately would deny the tremendous contribution drug therapy has made (antibiotics, hormones, the control of Parkinsonism, etc). We are now left with a residue of diseases that remain hard to treat, but a policy of therapeutic nihilism would inhibit the exploratory use of drugs that has led recently to life-saving advances...

Basic to all new treatment is the profession's acceptance of clinical trials. These are devised to test very strictly the ability of a new drug beneficially to influence the outcome of disease. The most common conclusion of such clinical trials is not that a new treatment should be adopted, but that it should be rejected...

From Dr P. M. J. O'Brien Sir, The recent articles by Ruth West and Brian Inglis (August 8, 9, 10) followed by your report (August 11) of a "striking degree of interest in alternative methods of treatment among younger doctors"...

From Dr Malcolm Carruthers Sir, As founder member of the British Holistic Medical Association I must congratulate your paper on the signal service it has done this vital bridging operation between orthodox and alternative medicine.

part of the normal functions of government. There will often be advantage, however, in an initiative from outside government if fresh and radical policy ideas are to be identified and explored - with some consultation with, but without any commitment by, Whitehall departments.

From Mr Alan Watson Sir, As the Liberal-Alliance candidate in what is now the most marginal seat in the South of England I have no doubt that future Alliance success depends on our ability to persuade voters that we are fit for government and as relevant to Britain's needs today as Labour was in 1945...

Facts come first

From the Master of St Catherine's College, Oxford Sir, In your leading article, "Facts come first" (August 9), should I be warmly welcomed by all who believe that there is an essential need, especially at present, for "rational discourse" about major issues of social policy...

From Mr J. L. I. Palmer Sir, Is that time-honoured feature the cricket cap an endangered species and likely to become extinct? When amateurs played in the first-class game there was a tremendous variety in this form of headwear, consisting of university "blues" and the associated clubs, Harlequins and Authentics from Oxford with Quiddnacs and Crusaders from Cambridge.

Future of Alliance

The Alliance has to show that it is ready for power. To do this we must evidence coherence of policy, cohesion of organisation and the commitment of our united energies and resources. I cannot see how this will be achieved unless there is an effective coming together of the two parties: an organic merger...

Salmon in danger

From Major-General D. G. Moore Sir, As a former Chairman of the North-west Angling Federation of Ireland for more than a dozen years, I would be glad to give the fullest support to Sir George Kennard's plea (August 2) for action to reduce the scale of netting of Atlantic salmon. I would only differ from Sir George on a question of emphasis, for I believe that grise, which constitute the majority of migratory fish and provide most of the sport in many of our rivers, are even more vulnerable to the menace of over-netting than are so called "full" salmon.

Colourful cricket

From Mr J. L. I. Palmer Sir, Is that time-honoured feature the cricket cap an endangered species and likely to become extinct? When amateurs played in the first-class game there was a tremendous variety in this form of headwear, consisting of university "blues" and the associated clubs, Harlequins and Authentics from Oxford with Quiddnacs and Crusaders from Cambridge.

It is probable that this same run feeds all the grise rivers of Britain; hence the ever-increasing attack upon the run at sea must affect them all. Forty miles of illegal monofilament nylon net have been seized by the fishery protection service of the Irish Republic in the present year alone.

Perhaps, then, the day is not far off when we shall read in the sporting columns of our newspapers such announcements as: "After his recent successes for his county, Smith has won his first England helmet" or "Although Jones has been on the staff for two seasons, he has only just been awarded his county floppy hat".

Finally, let us realistically accept that it is politically impossible at the present time to eliminate legal drift and enclosed water netting. We should therefore press for statutory regulation of netting so that escapement will ensure that every river system receives the required stock for both sport and breeding purposes according to ratios agreed by the respective river authorities.

Even more disastrous than the impact on all of us as domestic consumers is the effect on industrial costs. Often our competitors in the US can obtain fuels and fuel-rich raw materials at lower prices and there is a strong case for transferring production there.

Dumping of waste in N Atlantic

From Mr David McTaggart Sir, Dr Roberts of the Nuclear Industry Radioactive Waste Executive (August 10) cannot continue to praise and defend a position adopted by this Government on radioactive waste dumping when other countries have abandoned the practice, when the London Dumping Convention itself requests contracting parties to view this method of disposal as the least desirable and when 19 nations, representing millions of people throughout the world, voted in favour of a suspension of the practice at the February meeting of that body.

The lone voice of the UK pleading its innocence and injury is beginning to wear thin and to grate on the patience of other nations. Perhaps Dr Roberts needs reminding that the five Nordic nations have made it clear that the UK's position is not respected and that all that is asked of this country is that it abides by a democratically arrived-at decision.

In the light of this and other information, not the least of which was the overwhelming vote in favour of a two-year suspension of dumping called for by the LDC, the National Union of Seamen, together with the TCGU and A&F, have demonstrated our sensitivity to international public opinion that this Government has any intention of doing and they must be praised for adopting a stance which has had financial disincentives for some of their members.

From the Director-General of the General Council of British Shipping Sir, Dr Roberts (August 10) has explained authoritatively that there is no danger to sea or human life in dumping low-level radioactive waste in the Atlantic deeps in the manner employed by the Atomic Energy Authority.

All that the action of the National Union of Seamen, the Transport and General Workers' Union and the Association of Steam Locomotive Engineers and Firemen is achieving is "blackening" the specially converted ship concerned is loss of jobs and business for British seamen - both officers, who are still on board, and ratings - and dockers and railwaymen.

Charity statistics

From Mr E. W. J. Palamountain Sir, Mr Brophy's letter (August 5) suggests at least one point of general interest and substance. The reason why the total of charitable donations by companies has risen from the low level of the previous year are likely to remain obscure, although the redoubled efforts of charities which have lost public support is probably one of them. However that may be, it would be not merely unrealistic but wrong for charitable bodies to expect much higher levels of support from corporate donors.

British Gas profits

From Mr A. J. Lucking Sir, Mr Jewers (August 5) comments the nationalised industries' current primitive system of "cocoon financing", under which today's users have to pay for the capital equipment needed tomorrow. A further consequence is that organizations such as British Gas and British Airports have to pass on unnecessarily large tax bills, notably as the upvaluation of assets under the current cost system has raised depreciation charges dramatically too.

Sea change

From Mr Andrew Robertson Sir, Mr Kilpatrick (August 6) regrets the replacement of sailors by crewmen, but of all the changes in terminology surely the most regrettable, not to say sinister, are those in sports reporting. Teams have become squads (squad spirit?); strokes are now shots; centre forwards are strikers; and, worst of all, tie breaks are now sudden death play-offs. And we wonder at football hooliganism!







صكنا من الأصل

Australian mining group baffled by ACC chief's buyout plans

Holmes à Court launches surprise £2.5bn takeover bid for BHP

By Michael Prest
Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the entrepreneur from Western Australia, took the stock markets of the world by surprise yesterday when he made a bid worth A\$1,500m (£2,444m) for the Broken Hill Proprietary Company, Australia's biggest corporation.

points with the suspicion that the bid for BHP is serious. It was announced in Perth just after the close of trading on the Melbourne Stock Exchange yesterday. Mr Holmes à Court is offering BHP's 178,000 shareholders two shares worth A\$6 each in an obscure Western Australian company called Wignores for every one of BHP's 340 million shares.

of Wignores, which has the state franchise for Caterpillar earth moving equipment, on Friday. Wignores supplies equipment to Mr Holmes à Court's Bell Group, his master company, and its capitalization is one per cent of that of BHP.

man said: "I have had no communication from Wignores and am at a loss to understand what their intentions may be." While similarly ignorant, London analysts speculated that Mr Holmes à Court's aim was to drive up the BHP share, partly by making the bid, but also by eliciting a response from the management about the company's prospects.

An entrepreneur who turns defeat into profit

By Vivien Goldsmith
Mr Robert Holmes à Court has the dangerous reputation of making his fortune by losing - bidding for a company, exciting rivals into competition and then somehow bowing out with a healthy profit.

But the three-month fight to gain control of Associated Communications Corporation shows that Mr Holmes à Court can fight a long and bloody battle to get something out of what he has set his heart on. Mr Holmes à Court is just 46, but he is already worth something more than £50m. The Holmes à Courts trace their family back to the English landed gentry of the nineteenth century and a line of Tory MPs.

turned moved to Australia that he had to come here. He was acting for an insolvent textile company - Western Australian Worsted and Woollen Mills - and bought a 21 per cent stake in the company for £34,000, persuaded the state government to write-off its loans and turned it into a money-spinner.



Holmes à Court: a dangerous reputation

Pioneering tradition of the biggest Australian

By Our Financial Staff
Mining is littered with Broken Hills, but there is only one 178,000 shareholders being Australian. Mining is still important to the company. Its mineral and metal interests include iron ore, coal, manganese, aluminium, nickel and precious metals. In January BHP offered US\$2,400m (£1,560m) for Australia's biggest coal producer, Utah International.

But the company is most controversial in Australia for its iron and steel interests. BHP has been and is the country's only steel producer, but has suffered heavily from foreign competition. For a while the steel division incurred large losses. Last week, however, the government agreed to protect it to achieve such prominence. It remains resolutely Australian, the great majority of the 178,000 shareholders being Australian.

City Editor's Comment
Registering Lloyd's more open image

The publication of proposals for a register of members' interests marks a significant turning point in the way Lloyd's of London regulates its affairs. If such a register had existed before, it is doubtful if the scandals which have recently done so much harm to the market's image could have developed in the way they did. And that would surely have been in the interests not just of those who make their living in the insurance world, but of the whole of the city.

The creation of the register is, therefore, a long-overdue recognition that Lloyd's must be seen to run its business in an open and above-board fashion. But to be effective the register needs to be far-reaching and rigorously enforced. It is important, therefore, that in the period now allocated for discussion of the proposals that the members avoid the temptation to water them down. This may seem obvious, but there are already mutterings that the need for a rigorous code has now passed. In some circles there is a feeling that the suggestions go too far and constitute either an invasion of privacy or a positive impediment to the development of the business.

They may even be right to some extent, and some individuals will certainly find it extremely difficult to adjust to the sunlight after so many decades in the dark. But then, similar cries of protest have been heard from other organizations at this stage in their development, and almost without exception the prophecies of doom and disaster were later seen to have been greatly overdone. That, however, does nothing at this stage to quieten the signs of revolt.

Of course the protests may be nothing more sinister than human nature. It is always tempting to resist change when the obvious need for it has passed, and what better way to draw the sting of these proposals than to suggest that they should be less far-reaching. The reputable City firms advising these gentlemen would not have accepted them as clients if they were not thoroughly satisfied with their bona fides. But as it is a pity nevertheless that they have not advised their clients to be a little more forthcoming. Even if they are reluctant at this stage to outline their plans for the future of the two companies, at least more detail could be supplied on their past performance. That way one could take a better guess at whether they have the required experience to transform the companies and justify the current share price.

Lloyd's gives details of proposed by-laws

By Andrew Cornes
Lloyd's of London yesterday announced details of its first important set of proposals for the introduction of an effective system of self-regulation. Mr Ian Davison, chief executive at Lloyd's, stressed yesterday that the proposed by-laws governing the disclosure of interests by insurance underwriters and the establishment of a register of members' interests can still be modified by the Lloyd's insurance community. The ruling Council of Lloyd's has invited comments on the by-laws, which have been extensively circulated, before September 5. This will give the council time to consider amendments before October 31 when the new disclosure requirements are to become compulsory. The public register of underwriting agents' interests will come into operation next March 31. The proposed by-law on disclosure is intended to make

US strength leads index to record

By Wayne Lintott
Shares, government stocks and sterling bounded ahead yesterday. The FT Index of Britain's top 30 companies hit a record, gifts put on as much as £2 and sterling recovered early falls against the dollar and European currencies. Behind the surge was the reaction to better-than-expected US money supply figures, revealed after London markets closed on Friday. A 14-point climb in the opening minutes on Wall Street provided London markets with an additional impetus. The London gilt market took the US figures as a pointer to steadier interest rates and gained £3 early in the day. Prices eased slightly after American bond markets failed to rally with expectations. However, the FT government Securities Index - whose movements are normally measured in hundredths of a point - moved up 0.79 to 79.89. The increase should help the sale of the Government's £800m 10 per cent tap stocks in which dealings start tomorrow. Equity markets strengthened in further in London after America opened for business. At 2pm the FT Index was matching its previous record of 731.4 achieved in mid-June. By the close the market was up 10.7 at a record 732.8. The move is the largest one-day rise for a fortnight, during which time the FT has risen 32 points. British institutions were competing to buy leading shares with United States investors, who have moved heavily into the London market. Markets report, page 18

Retail sales slip, but trend stays buoyant

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Derek Harris
The consumer boom may be leveling off although spending in the shops is still well above the level of a year ago. Provisional retail sales figures for July, published yesterday by the Department of Trade and Industry, show a drop in the index from 114.0 in June to 113.5 in July - the first monthly fall since April, 1982. However, shop sales in the last three months were still 1.5 per cent higher than in the three previous months and 6 per cent up on the same period a year ago. The Retail Consortium, trade association for most of Britain's retailers, was surprised that the July figures showed a decline over June because trade reports pointed to the volume of sales keeping up. Taken with the poor June figures for industrial production announced last week, the fall in retail sales may add to speculation that economic recovery is starting to falter. However, the Government's view is that the consumer boom is far from over, although spending in the shops may now be rising at a slower rate. Exceptionally hot weather is thought to have affected business in the shops in July. Retailers are also worried that the boom could ease as the effects of increased mortgage rates bite. There is also a limit to how much additional credit will be taken up, retailers argue. Heavy buying on credit has helped to keep sales up. UAPT Infobank, Britain's largest credit information agency says that when hire purchase controls were relaxed in July last year the volume of credit applications increased substantially, but July this year still saw an increase of 8.5 per cent. The home improvements market which normally peaks in May and June continued to be very buoyant. New car sales are expected to boost August credit spending, UAPT says.

Charles Hill resignation

By Jonathan Clare
Mr William Douie resigned yesterday as deputy chairman of Charles Hill, the Bristol shipping-to-civil engineering company he joined only four months ago. His resignation is the latest of a series of boardroom moves since Charles Hill's merger with Kennedy Smith, a merger which almost failed to take place anyway. Mr Douie, brought in by Mr Alec Johnstone, the chairman, to help sort out Charles Hill after the merger, resigned on "a point of honour" after the rest

Shares push ahead in active trading

WALL STREET
New York (AP - Dow Jones) - Stocks were continuing to push ahead in early trading yesterday although the rate of advance had slowed. The gain was spurred by better-than-expected money supply figures on Friday. Trading continued to be active. The Dow Jones Industrial average was up almost 18 points to over 1200 with more than 1100 issues advancing. Mr Keith Pinsonneault, first vice-president and research

IMF says key restriction lifted

UK banks clear Argentine loan
By Peter Wilson-Smith
Banking Correspondent
The Government gave British banks the all-clear to sign a \$1.5bn commercial bank loan for Argentina yesterday after the International Monetary Fund board confirmed that Argentina was complying with the terms of its loan programme. The loan was due to be signed last Friday. But the Government made it clear to British banks that it would not approve it until there was firm evidence that Argentina was no longer discriminating financially against British companies. The IMF had told Argentina that it had to end such discrimination by the end of last month as a condition for receiving further loans. The favourable verdict from the IMF executive board has satisfied the British Government. The Treasury said that proceeding with the loan was a commercial decision for the banks. The loan signing is due to

STEINBERG BRITISH CLOTHING MANUFACTURER REPORTS RECORD PROFITS.

In the twelve months to 26th March 1983, the Group made pre-tax profits of £1.3 million from improved trading in both the Contract Manufacturing Group and the Branded Products Group. The Contract Manufacturing Group supplies women's outerwear to Marks & Spencer p.l.c., and the Branded Products Group retails its products through the Alexon and Horrockses brands. During the year the Group acquired a 75 per cent interest in Agentborder Limited which has contributed £340,000 to pre-tax profits in four months. To sustain this improved performance and achieve further growth, the Board have approved a Rights Issue to raise £4.1 million. This will be used for funding major capital expenditure programmes to increase production efficiency and capacity, and to develop a chain of Alexon retail shops.

Table with 3 columns: Item, 1983 £000, 1982 £000. Rows include Turnover, Profit before taxation, Taxation, Extraordinary items, Minority interest, Profit attributable to shareholders, Earnings per share, Dividends per ordinary share.

Panel clears UBM scheme
The Takeover Panel, the body which looks after shareholders' interests, has decided that the share option granted by UBM to four directors does not infringe the takeover rules. The options were granted to the UBM directors just a few days before Norcross announced it was making a £70m bid for the builders merchanting group which caused the share price to rise to 120p. The options were granted at 81p. The panel is satisfied that the directors acted in good faith when they asked shareholders to give them powers to take options at the annual meeting and they could not have known a bid was coming.

Panel clears UBM scheme (continued)
Dary McKee, the Sheffield-based heavy engineering firm, has won a £70m contract which will give a new lease of life to a hot-strip mill at the British Steel Corporation's Port Talbot plant in South Wales. An IMF team is returning to Venezuela for further talks on a requested \$1.1bn compensatory financing facility. Commercial banks which held inconclusive talks with Venezuela on rescheduling \$18.4bn of debts last week, are insisting that Venezuela first agree to a programme with the IMF. Some bankers doubt that this will happen before presidential elections at the end of this year.

Shares push ahead in active trading (continued)
Texas Instruments was up 1 1/2 to 107 3/4; Teledyne up 1 at 153 7/8; Merck up 1 at 97 3/4; Data General up 1 at 73; Loews up 3 1/2 to 152; Fleetwood up 2 3/8 to 33; Comsat up 2 1/8 at 39 1/4.

IMF says key restriction lifted (continued)
These restrictions were not a concern of the IMF, which considers them domestic matters. Argentina is still in arrears on interest payments on its debts although, bankers say, it is not desperate for the money. Argentina owes \$25.69bn to banks in the Group of Ten countries and to Switzerland, Denmark and Ireland, but its total hard-currency debts are estimated at \$39m. The IMF verdict means that the country can now draw the next tranche of its \$2.2bn IMF loan package, due towards the end of this month. It should also be able to draw the rest of a \$1.1bn commercial bank bridging loan needed to bring arrears up-to-date. Commercial bankers are now far more concerned with the plight of Brazil, which recently completed another round of negotiations with the IMF.



# Dispute on oil marker price is shelved

By David Young  
Energy Correspondent

A dispute over the value of different oil from fields in the North Sea has been shelved by the prospects of stable world and North Sea oil prices this autumn.

Some oil companies operating in the North Sea are opposing the use of oil from the Brent field rather than the Forties field as the "marker" in price negotiations.

Brent prices have been set by British trading company for oil produced in the North Sea, at 25 cents a barrel above the Forties price. It is now at \$31.30 a barrel.

The operators in the Brent field, particularly Esso, are now questioning whether BNOIC is right to introduce this price differential. It leads to its customers paying more for oil which they see no different from that produced by BP Forties field and leads to costs being passed on to the customer.

The BNOIC argument is that Brent crude has a higher "tradability", that it can be more easily handled by refineries and can produce more of the products demanded by the oil companies. The companies dispute this, claiming that new refining techniques lessen the difference between North Sea oils from different fields.

The Brent price differential was built into contracts by BNOIC last spring to bring spot-market prices of North Sea oil more into line with prices of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The oil companies have been planning to dispute this decision with BNOIC as political rather than a commercial one. But price stability has resulted in the heat being taken out of the issue.

Oil from the BP Magnus North Sea field started flowing yesterday at the rate of 15,000 barrels-a-day, and will officially come on stream in mid-September. The field has reserves of 65 million barrels of oil and will eventually produce 120,000 barrels-a-day.

Shell is following Esso in raising prices to commercial customers. From midnight last night, four-star petrol delivered to industrial users rose to 17.7p, with rises in diesel of 5p a gallon and in kerosene and gas oil of 4.1p.

# Impala surge underlines platinum's appeal

Platinum is back in favour, if only because gold has mysteriously lost its appeal, and Impala Platinum's 13 per cent increase in consolidated profits will confirm the trend.

Certainly the shareholders will appreciate a final dividend of 60 cents, 20 cents more than last year, bringing the full payout to 85 cents, against 75 cents for 1982.

The key, of course, was the platinum market. When the interim results were announced, the company believed that the progress then evident could be maintained. But in the event sales were higher than expected.

Since production is still running at 680,000 ounces a year, the higher sales volume points to some decline in stocks.

The recovery of the world motor industry, particularly in the United States and Japan, underlines the market for exhaust emission catalysts, which are now the main consumer of platinum. There has also been some extra demand from the petrochemical industry, and Japanese jewelry sales were better than expected.

The changes of fortune underline how much Platinum metal, but it still commands a following as a precious metal investment.

Impala has struck to the nominal producer price of \$475½ an ounce, whereas it

Impala Platinum  
Year to 30.6.83  
Consolidated profit R175m (R155m)  
Stated earnings 159 cents (155 cents)  
Final dividend 60 cents  
Share price \$12.00  
Dividend payable 29.9.83

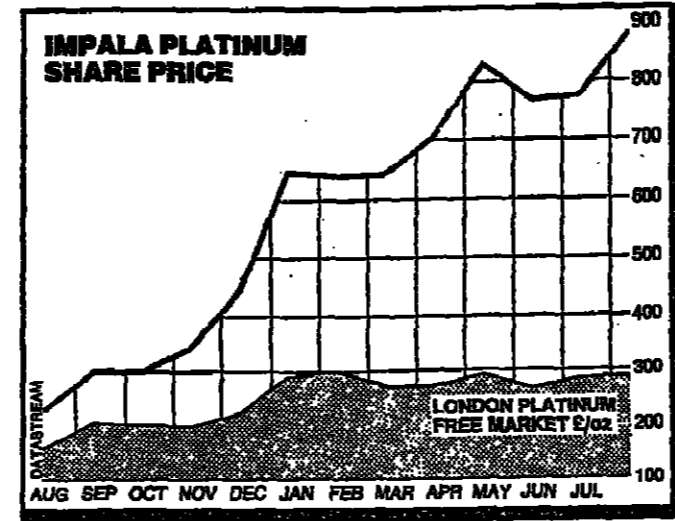
archival and fellow South African producer, Rustenburg, abandoned what seemed a redundant practice. But with platinum trading at around \$440 and at a premium to gold, the producer price does not look so irrelevant.

Interest charges of R6.98m (£4.2m) were R2.4m less than during the previous year, but were largely offset by higher royalties to the Baobab Tribe and the Government of Bophuthatswana.

Impala expects platinum consumption to continue rising, and it is probably erring on the conservative side when it says that results for this year will be much the same.

**British Dredging**  
Half-year to 30.6.83  
Pre-tax profit £322,000 (Loss £105,000)  
Stated earnings 1.19p (Loss 0.43p)  
Turnover £5m (£4.2m)  
Share price 43p, up 1p

British Dredging's three big shareholders can rest a little



IMPALA PLATINUM SHARE PRICE

London Platinum Share Price

AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL

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# Vibroplant

Year to 31.3.83  
Pre-tax profit £550,956 (£353,776)  
Stated earnings 5.42p (12.61p)  
Turnover £16.4m (£11.5m)  
Net final dividend 4.6375p (9.275p)  
Share price 129p up 4p, Yield 8.0  
Dividend payable 10.10.83

Vibroplant is lucky that its traditional plant hire business did so well last year. Without the more than double pretax profits from the plant hire division the company's unfortunate diversification into the production of video juke boxes for pubs and clubs could easily have been calamitous.

In the year to March 31 V I Leisure, the video parent company, lost £1.2m, which takes the cost of the video venture to about £1.7m in two painful years.

Despite the teething problems the Vibroplant board is confident that it can do well, although there is a tentative "for sale" sign on it.

The business traded in the black for the first time in the first quarter of the present financial year and it is hoped no more losses will be recorded.

The manufacturing problems associated with the jukebox have been resolved. Sales of the latest Mark II model are also going well, with about 300 placed in pubs and clubs in Britain this year.

Another batch of 45 jukeboxes has also been sent to the US to test the market. The sticky problem of the Company's dependence on London & Liverpool Trust to distribute the sets in Britain has been partly overcome.

Vibroplant decided to change the arrangement where exclusive distribution rights for the video jukeboxes are given to one company, London & Liverpool. The group is also examining the benefits of such heavy reliance on one distributor.

Gross pretax profits are up from £33,000 last year to £50,000 this time. The plant hire division benefited from a spurt in local authority and construction industry spending in the middle of last year. This helped swell pretax profits from the division from £805,999 to £1.79m.

About £3m was spent on new plant to keep investment ahead of depreciation so that the group is ready for any improvement in demand.

But the Vibroplant board remains cautious about the prospects of continuing growth in plant hire until there is evidence of a share upturn in construction activity.

The shares welcomed the profits news yesterday rising 4p to 129p, but there is much more to be done to reduce Vibroplant's dependence on one cyclical sector.

# Overseas operations hit profit climb at TDG

By Jonathan Clare

The gradual improvement in the British economy is feeding through to profits at Transport Development Group, one of the biggest road haulage and cold storage operators. But first half results from businesses in North America and Australia have seen a dramatic downturn.

Road haulage in Britain has flattened out after an improvement last year in line with the economy, but the poor results from Australia and North America mean that overall profits from this division were down from £3.9m to £2.7m. But the overseas companies report figures three months in advance of those in Britain and TDG's chairman, Sir James Duncan, says there are now signs of improvement in the US. "The situation in Australia is still very tight," he added.

The storage business, which

Transport Development Group  
Half-year to 30.6.83  
Pre-tax profit £3.9m (£3.3m)  
Stated earnings 4.39p (3.11p)  
Turnover £178m (£170m)  
Net interim dividend 1.5p (1.45p)  
Share price 101.5p up 2p  
Dividend payable 7.11.83

includes both cold storage and dry goods, improved its contribution to profits from £3.2m to £5.6m. This partly reflects recovery from the low demand caused by the reduction of EEC food stocks. Dry goods storage reflects the level of manufacturing activity and Sir James says there has been an improvement from 1981.

Profits from steel reinforcements for the construction industry slumped from £1.4m to £220,000. But this figure includes a loss of £350,000 attributable to 12 plants in North America.

# COMMODITIES

Table with multiple columns: LONDON METAL EXCHANGE, LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET, LONDON COMMODITY PRICES, RUBBER, COCOA, SUGAR, COFFEES, SHORT STERLING, WHEAT, BARLEY.

# Suspension after 143p Ingram share rise

By Our Financial Staff

The shares of Harold Ingram the textile group were suspended yesterday after a rise by 143pts to 523p.

Last Thursday Mr Harold Ingram, chairman and managing director, announced that he had sold his family's 52.2 per cent stake for 65p-a-share to Wasson Establishment.

Wasson is a Leichstein registered investment trading company owned by two Turkish businessmen, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yakin Akseyi. It also has an investment in Bellair the cosmetic group.

Ingram shares were trading at the 60p level at the beginning of last week before the Wasson deal was announced. Ingram has recently begun trading profitably after several years of increasing losses.

Mr Ingram and the directors of Wasson were not available to comment yesterday. Under takeover regulations, Wasson has to make all other shareholders the same 65p a-share offer and will be issuing an offer document shortly.

Mr Ingram has just bought back 50,000 shares in the company at 165p a share.

# Signal Control raises £51.9m

International Signal and Control, the US-based electronic weapons company, has raised £51.9m with its tender offer of 34.6 million shares. The offering price has been set at 150p against the minimum tender price of 125p.

About 68 million shares of this popular issue were tendered for and allocations will total about 46 per cent of ordinary applications and 62 per cent of preferential applications for the 10 million shares reserved for existing holders of ISC.

The funds will be used for the acquisition of Marquardt, a California-based missile propulsion systems producer, a deal which was completed yesterday.

The striking price compares with yesterday's market price of 158p after adjustment for the one-for-one scrip issue which accompanied the offer for sale.

Large table of financial data, including Authorized Units & Insurance Funds, and various company listings with columns for Bid, Offer, and Yield.



The engineers fight back: Andrew Cornelius with the first of a series

A slim, international GKN moves up with the car industry

Sir Trevor Holdsworth believes he took over as chairman of GKN, Keen & Nutfield, Britain's largest engineering company, on the day the British recession began. He remembers it vividly.

On January 1, 1980, the new Conservative Government was firmly entrenched and its economic policies were starting to bite. A crippling four-month national steel strike was also about to begin, with its clear repercussions for a company which was the British Steel Corporation's biggest customer, and also its main British competitor.

Sir Trevor says: "The evidence was not really very clear at the time. "We were fighting the steel strike at first but we thought that a more general recession was underlying the fall in demand."

These early instincts were to be proved right to an extent that Sir Trevor could not have anticipated. During his first full year as chairman, the group plunged into loss, after making pretax profits of £126m in 1979. The speedy rationalization of the once mighty GKN group since 1980 has halved its size.

The group employs fewer than 35,000 people in Britain today, compared with 70,000 at the end of 1979. The fact that GKN still claims to be the country's largest engineering company is a measure of the extent to which the engineering industry has been ravaged.

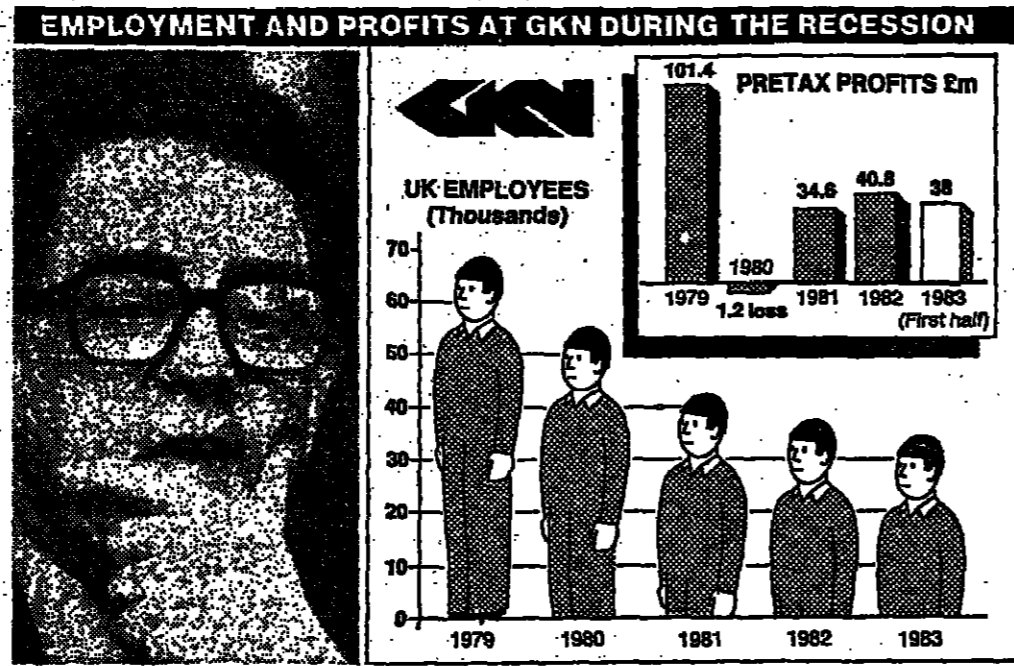
Sir Trevor says there was a need to "Europeanise and internationalise" the GKN group, recession or not. The board had also decided to concentrate resources on fewer product areas. The result is that GKN, once known as a nuts and bolts company, and later a steel related company, is now firmly established as an automotive components company. "It used to be true that when the steel industry did well so did GKN," Sir Trevor says. "Now, if the automotive industry is successful, GKN will be successful."

The final piece of the jigsaw which has transformed the group will drop into place once the £67m deal to take over AE, its rival West Midlands auto components group, is completed. GKN's formal offer document will be posted to shareholders this week.

Sir Trevor dismisses criticism that GKN is getting AE too cheaply. The suggestion that GKN is an inferior technological partner to AE also touches a nerve. "AE has not had a world leader in technology like front-wheel drive, as we have," he says.

However, the AE deal is crucial on two counts. It provides GKN with a range of automotive components which cannot be matched by its competitors. The range includes bearings, pistons, and crankshafts. The deal also strengthens GKN's hand in overseas markets like the US and Europe, where AE is established.

Together, the companies will account for two-thirds of British auto components manufacture, and about 8 per cent of the car parts distribution business. However, any suggestion that



Holdsworth: workforce has been halved, profits are improving. throughout the recession, will survive as part of the plan. GKN was also one of the first companies to be approached by Mr Peter Grant, a director of Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank, when he launched initiatives to rationalise the foundry and castings industries.

Under the scheme, companies prepared to close capacity were paid compensation by those which kept capacity open. At the same time, GKN was actively weeding out its peripheral activities. Sir Trevor says this process is nearly complete, although "one or two" more companies may have to go.

In future, an increasing proportion of the group's business will be overseas. Already 20 per cent of GKN's manufactures are exported and this figure will increase over the next few years.

This increasing emphasis on becoming a force in an international market means by necessity that GKN will not be tied to its traditional home in the West Midlands. "I don't think we see ourselves as a West Midlands company," Sir Trevor says. "With the acquisition of AE we will become the largest employer in Bradford."

And, as if to emphasize the point, he adds: "That's where I was born." But Sir Trevor does detect a new optimism at the sharp end of British industry in the West Midlands. There has been a rush of firms taking space in factories which GKN has converted into small units in Darlaston and Wolverhampton. Sir Trevor also believes managers have become more flexible. "I think that the

management that has had to cope with recession is so much better. British management has a lot to offer now." The changing style is apparent at GKN. In the pre-recession days, the company used to be formal in its planning, producing volumes of information for an annual planning meeting which would never be acted on.

These days, a five-man team at GKN's London head office is in constant touch with its divisions, and strategy meetings are held fortnightly.

The new GKN is now benefiting from a gradual improvement in the British economy. Automotive components sales have been helped by the increase in British car production, with further improvements yet to come from increased demand for cars with the new A registration. United States demand is picking up slightly behind the recovery recorded at home.

However, when reporting interim pretax profits of £38.1m for the first half of 1983, compared with £30.5m at the same stage last year, the company stressed that demand remains low from the commercial vehicle and agricultural vehicle industries. This reinforces the warning about the grim trading outlook given by Leyland Vehicles.

But the pace is picking up. GKN made £28m of its interim profits in the second quarter of the year and this level of profit should be sustained in the second half.

Steel stockholding, forgings, the fastener business and distribution - all fared better than a year ago.

Sir Trevor also confidently maintains that the general economic indicators in Britain, West Germany and the United States remain encouraging and give confidence that today's modest recovery in activity will be sustained.

The challenge now facing British managers is to go out and win markets, Sir Trevor says. "The private sector has got rid of a lot of its costs and has managed to keep up its level of exports throughout the recession. For the first time in 20 years competitors are admiring Britain and saying how good it is."

British industry no longer has an excuse, Sir Trevor argues. The dollar is strong, interest rates are lower, there are no wage controls, or exchange controls. "We've got freedom."

Tomorrow: TI Group

Industrial notebook

Changing attitudes on how engineers are trained

The Engineering Council, set up by the Government in the wake of the Finiston report into the role of engineering in Britain's poor manufacturing performance, is supposed to have a wider role than the organization it is supplanting, the Council of Engineering Institutions (CEI).

Its brief is to change attitudes and stimulate practical alterations in industry, academia, the professional bodies within engineering and even in the City.

But, there is a danger, as it attempts to promote the cause of engineering, that, at best, the Council will achieve only a scattergun effect and, at worst, it will get lost in a miasma of generalities.

The first real chance to assess the Council's mettle has come with its policy statement on education and training. It admits in advance that some industrialists are worried about what they regard as an elitist approach. That seems to mean that many employers do not want to see too many engineers with high academic qualifications emerging from the educational system with high-flown ideas of how much they should be paid or what industry should be doing.

The issue revolves around the Council's ideas for "enhanced" "extended" full-time degree courses. Enhancement means tacking on to engineering courses those elements which have tended to be lacking in the United Kingdom, such as aspects of design and grounding in management and business methods. Emphasis on actual applications of engineering is seen as the crucial element.

Extended courses would be four years instead of the usual three at universities and polytechnics. They would either allow studies of greater depth in a particular sector of a multi-disciplinary approach across a number of engineering sectors or course incorporating business skills.

A design project would be a part of any extended course. The Council sets great store by design, thus bringing marketplace considerations to the fore, since this is seen as setting Britain on the road to a Technic culture of the kind which has so benefited countries like West Germany and France.

The Council's argument is that companies which have competed successfully are those committed to constant innovation springing from market-led research and development. Typically, in such companies, engineers have made a key contribution to success, rising to a high management level in the process. Hence the Council reasons that we need an increase in the number of graduate engineers able to reach high positions.

The fear of elitism could be misplaced. The Council says at most a fifth of university students and a tenth of those at polytechnics should be on extended courses. A graduate under the Council's proposals, would become Master of Engineering (M.Eng).

From the "enhanced" three-year courses, or their sandwich equivalent, seen as the route for production the main body of professional engineers, would emerge Bachelors of Engineering (B.Eng). Somewhat hopefully seen as a cut above a B.Sc.

Extended courses are already being introduced at some universities with the support of the University Grants Committee. They account for about 5 per cent of present student numbers and this proportion should rise to 15 per cent when all the planned projects are fully operational. But although "enhanced", not all the courses yet go far enough in providing a broad base of engineering skills.

The Council's accreditation procedures, now being brought in, will weed out those not coming up to scratch. One current problem is a tendency for extended courses to be introduced at the expense of student numbers, so as to stay within spending constraints. That can cut student numbers by a quarter. The Council wants the numbers kept up, which means more money has to be found from somewhere or that its plans are unrealistic.

The council has been trying to find out what industry thinks about all this and discovered that employers favour either three-year, full time courses or preferably, their sandwich equivalent. So far Council has clearly failed to sell its ideas on extended courses to large numbers of employers. It admits an important test is how far employers will be willing to offer the right career opportunities to graduates. There is no sign at present that attitudes have changed dramatically.

It also remains to be seen how far companies will involve themselves at university and polytechnic level in designing the new-style courses.

Derek Harris

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Now Istock may fight takeover

By Jeremy Warner

London Brick has built up a 4 per cent stake in Istock Johnson, ahead of a Monopolies and Mergers Commission report due tomorrow. London Brick whether should be allowed to renew its takeover bid.

The purchase of the share stake suggests that London Brick is confident of getting the go-ahead from Mr Cecil Parkinson, Trade and Industry Secretary, despite the obvious, dilution of competition in the brick industry which a merger with Istock would cause.

Istock directors agreed last December to a £27m offer from London Brick but trading prospects improved so dramatically since then that they are now likely to oppose any renewed bid even at a considerably higher level.

The City is expecting the Monopolies Commission also to clear a £115m bid by Hepworth Ceramic for another brick maker, Strzeley by the end of October. If this occurs it raises the possibility of a considerable proportion of British brick industry changing hands within six months.

Several strategic shareholders have been built up in London Brick during the last four months and stockbroking analysts expect both suspected stakeholders, Hanson Trust and Tarmac, to make some form of intervention in any takeover battle that develops between London Brick and Istock.

In the stock market, Istock shares are trading near their year's high of 125p in anticipation of the Commission giving London Brick the green light.

National Leisure buys zoo

National Leisure Group, the new company whose chairman is Sir Fred Pontin, the one-time holiday camp tycoon, has made its first takeover, of Scarborough's zoo and Marineland.

Talks are also going on about the acquisition of a tourist attraction in London and a theme park outside the capital. The company's authorized capital is being doubled to £10m.

**CONTROL SECURITIES p.l.c.**  
(Property Investment and Development)

**1983 Highlights**

	31st March '83	31st March '82
Turnover	£4.4m	£2.5m
Trading profit before taxation	1.5m	1.0m
Fully diluted earnings per share	6.05p	4.31p
Final dividend	3.15p	3.15p

- \* Pretax profits rose to £1.5m, up 47% on the previous year - over 10 times the profits in 1979.
- \* Rental income increased from £387,000 to £544,000 and will rise another £450,000 over the next 2 years.

**5 years of continual growth**

	'79	'80	'81	'82	'83
Profit before tax £000	141	502	635	1,007	1,483
Net earnings per share	1.39p	3.02p	3.47p	4.73p	6.05p
Net Dividend per share	0.59p	1.43p	2.10p	2.76p	3.15p

Roger Van DONINCK MA (Econ) Chairman  
Control House, 10 Shepherd's Bush Road, London W6 7PJ.

**SVENSKA CELLULOSA AKTIEBOLAGET SCA**  
9% Convertible Subordinated Bonds 1998  
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS

The Board of Directors of Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget SCA have decided to submit to an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders to be held on September 1, 1983 proposals to (i) amend paragraph 5 of the Articles of Association of the company by an alteration of the nominal value of the shares of the company from Swedish Kronor 50 to Swedish Kronor 25 (sub-division) and (ii) to increase the share capital of the company through a bonus issue by converting to share capital proceeds from statutory reserves; whereby each holder of either A or B shares in the company - after the aforementioned sub-division - shall be entitled to receive one bonus share of a nominal value of Swedish Kronor 25 for each share of a nominal value of Swedish Kronor 25 previously held, such bonus share to be of the same class as the share previously held.

As a consequence of the proposed Bonus Issue a Closed Period in accordance with Condition 3 (b) (4) (B) of the Bonds will commence at 10.00 a.m. (Stockholm time) on August 22, 1983, and continue until the close of business on September 1st, 1983. Should the proposed Bonus Issue be approved by the Meeting, the Conversion Price of the Bonds will be subject to adjustment, in accordance with Condition 3 (a) (2) of the Bonds such adjustment will then take effect as from and including September 1, 1983.

Should the proposed sub-division of the nominal value of the shares be approved by the Meeting, the Record Date for the sub-division will be September 30, 1983 and the consequent adjustment to the Conversion Price in accordance with Condition 3 (a) (1) of the Bonds will become effective at the commencement of business (Stockholm time) on October 3, 1983.

Should the Meeting accept these proposals, the Conversion Price applicable as from and including September 1, 1983, after adjustment for the Bonus Issue, will be published on September 12, 1983 at the latest, and the Conversion Price applicable as from and including October 3, 1983, after the sub-division of the nominal value of the shares, will be published on October 13, 1983 at the latest.

Sundsvall, August 1983.  
The Board of Directors.

IBM  
ICL  
OLIVETTI  
WANG  
MERLIN

**MERLIN?**

I've heard of all those other big guys in computerised business systems, so who's this Merlin? Tell me what's so good about their word processors and small business computers. And why, because they're part of British Telecom and have telex, data communications, Prestel and Electronic Mail capabilities, should I consider them for my business.

To: Victor Brand, Merlin Marketing Services, FREEPOST, London SW19 8BR.  
Or dial the operator and ask for FREEPHONE MERLIN.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Position \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Merlin**  
British Telecom Business Systems



International trade

Exports drive planned as Seoul celebrates UK ties

The Duke of Kent has been invited as guest of honour to celebrations in Seoul to mark 100 years of diplomatic relations between Britain and Korea.

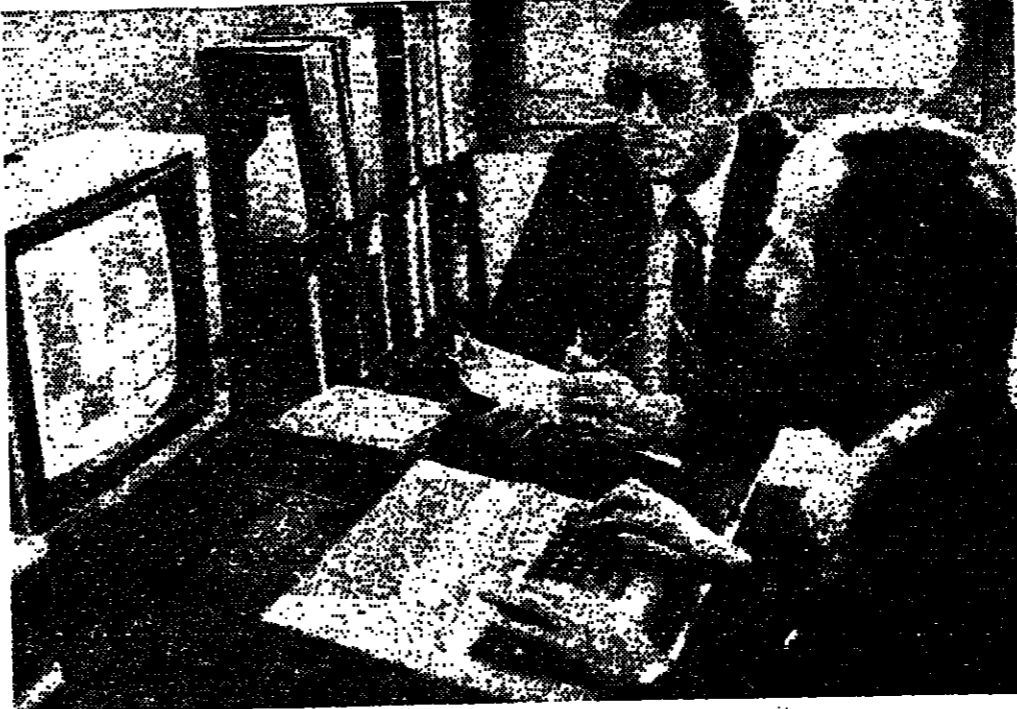
The Duke, who is vice-chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, has decided it might be an opportune moment to enlarge his party - to include, senior executives from 10 of Britain's best exporting companies.

increase their exports are going to improve substantially - but the hurdles facing the Duke of Kent's party remain as large as they were when British exporters made their first (and, as it turned out, substantially frustrated) entry into the market.

Playing your way to better health

It is a familiar scene... a figure sits in front of a TV screen as rows of advancing aliens zap the defender, a gentle movement of the joystick empties the screen of the intergalactic horrors and a wry smile passes over the player's face.

Dr Robert Olton, a leading American psychologist, now on the staff of Atari as manager of behavioural research, tells of many other examples of the use of games as therapy.



Dr William Lynch treats a patient using a home computer

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Call in the mouse

Users of the IBM PC can now use a mouse to enter commands into their computers. Mouse technology is a method of communicating with a micro and does away with the need to tap messages in through the key board, writes Ian White.

Before using the mouse, however, you have to load instructions into the computer through a special program that is supplied with the mouse. This tells the computer to expect instructions from the device rather than the keyboard.

Two new directors for NatWest

National Westminster Bank: Mr Phillip Girdle and Mr Ron Bennie have been appointed directors. Mr Girdle is general manager of NatWest's domestic banking division.

Stone Vickers: Mr Mike Conway has been made managing director. He succeeds Mr Jim Wilson, who has joined British Shipbuilders.

ML Engineering (Plymouth): Mr Frank Rayers has become the company's managing director. He succeeds Mr John Mobbs who is chairman and managing director.

Dr William Lynch, director of the Brain Injury Rehabilitation unit of the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Palo Alto, California, first realised the value of games as a treatment for his patients in 1978 when the hospital was given an Atari video computer system to help pass the time for long stay cases.

Games can also be used to help burn victims. There is a great reluctance to exercise a painfully burnt hand, but when asked to operate a games joystick, performing exactly the same exercise that caused pain, the patient will happily move into sessions of Pac Man and Space Invaders.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

- Hartigan Energy: Half-year to 30-6-83 Operating profit AS5.83m (£2.25m) AS2.25m. Turnover AS7.39m (£4.3m) AS4.07m.

Halma has bought Apollo Manufacturing, a Hampshire-based re and smoke detectors business for £223,500 in cash. Up to a further £240,000 will become payable if Apollo makes £193,000 in pretax profits in the year to the end of next April.

WALL STREET

Table with columns for company names and stock prices. Includes entries for AMP Inc, Allied Chem, Albia Chem, etc.

Lotus votes for refinancing

Refinancing plans for Group Lotus were formally voted through at the group's annual meeting yesterday without any row between the new director, Mr David Wickins, and the existing board.

The shares rose 6p to 58p last night. Lotus is offering new shares at 40p each as part of its refinancing operation.

Base Lending Rates

Table listing base lending rates for various banks: ABN Bank, Barclays, BCCI, Citibank, etc.

Large advertisement for Mecca Bookmakers. Features a cartoon of a man sitting at a desk reading a newspaper that says 'COMPUTER LAD WINS JOB STAKES'. Text includes 'LOOKING FOR A WINNER?' and 'SO ARE WE!'.

JOB SCENE

A matter of perks

Money is not the only thing to motivate employees in the UK computer industry. The challenge of working on new projects is important, and so are the perks that go with the job.

Surveys by the National Computing Centre reveal that perks make up as much as 16 per cent of the value of a salary in the industry. The overall average is 10 per cent with a company car heading the list.

While the company car is now quite common for UK management, the difference about the UK computer industry is that more and more middle managers are beginning to get one.

Some of the perks including getting goods at discount, have another side to them. One is paid overtime. Another is the payment of a pension scheme even though these need investigating to find out if they are transferable.

One thing that should not be left out, however, is the use of a microcomputer at home. Many employers encourage their staff, particularly the program development staff, to take micro home so that they can continue with program writing.

UK EVENTS

- 8th ZX Microfair, Alexandra Palace, London, August 20, Acorn User Exhibition, Cunard International Hotel, London, August 25-28, Strathclyde Home Computer Fair, McLellan Galleries, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, August 26-27, Computer Open Day, Dragonara Hotel, Leeds, September 1, Hampshire Computer Fair, Southampton Guildhall, September 9-9, Home Entertainment Show, Olympia, London, September 17-25, Computer Open Day Exhibition, Central Hotel, Glasgow, September 22, Microcomputers in Business, Warwick University, Coventry, September 27-29, Personal Computers World Show, Barbican Centre, London, September 29-October 2, Computer Fair, The Sir Frederic Osborn School, Welwyn Garden City, October 2, European Computer Trade Forum, NEC Birmingham, October 4-7.

OVERSEAS

Personal Computer & Office Automation Systems Exhibition, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, September 5-8, Australian Computer Exhibition, Melbourne, Australia, September 13-16.

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Albright & Wilson Ltd 1983 HALF YEAR RESULTS

The considerable improvement in profits in the first six months of 1983 reflected increased sales, further gains in manufacturing efficiency and benefits from the reduced value of sterling. The results were also affected by the sale of the Bush Boake Allen Rouse and fragrance business in September 1982 and the inclusion from January 1983 of the TCE UK companies, mainly engaged in the manufacture of paper chemicals.

Table showing financial results for 1982 and 1983. Columns include 1st 6 Months, 2nd 6 Months, and 1983 1st 6 Months. Rows include Sales, Trading Profit, Interest payable less receivable, Profit Before Taxation, Taxation, Minority interests, and Profit Attributable to Stockholders before extraordinary items.

NOTES: 1 Taxation comprised: Overseas £2,431,000 (1982: £2,192,000) UK 1,169,000 (1982: £1,066,000) 2 Extraordinary items amounted to losses of £2,580,000 (1982: losses of £3,383,000) mainly relating to the disposal of the West Bank site and the planned closure of the Stratford site. The losses in 1982 mainly comprised provision for loss on disposal of the Bush Boake Allen

Advertisement for Mecca Bookmakers. Text includes 'SO ARE WE!', 'If you have several years experience in the design and implementation of accounting systems and/or formal accounting training you could be the person we need to coordinate the future development of our financial systems.', and 'We run an IBM 4300 machine under VM/CMS at our West End offices and use IBM Personal Computers attached to this machine as management work stations. In addition we have recently purchased a CTL MOMENTUM system.'

USA COMPUTER VACANCIES \$25,000 to \$40,000. ACISIS INC are an American Software House with over 8 years' experience in recruiting British DP professionals for post throughout the USA. We provide H1 visas, full family relocation and medical insurance with comprehensive support to overcoming almost every problem with US relocation.

NORFOLK AND NORWICH JOINT COMPUTER DEPARTMENT COMPUTER MANAGER 70% Fulcrum (£16,644 - £17,787 Pay Award Pending). This post is the head of a joint department which provides computer services and advice to the City Council of Norwich and the County Council of Norfolk. A number of other district councils in the County receive computer services from the department.



# Putting ARC on the map

THE WEEK Clive Cookson

Datapoint, the Texan office automation company, last week announced the installation of its 5,000th ARC local area network. At the same time the United Kingdom subsidiary sold the 200th ARC in Britain.

The significance of those figures, according to Datapoint, is that they outnumber all competing local area networks (LANs) put together. There is some justice in the complaints of Datapoint executives that ARC has not received the attention deserved by its success in the market, compared to the scores of competitors who may have sold a few networks each.

The LAN is a general method for connecting electronic equipment within an office so that users can exchange information and share resources such as printers and data files. Companies have come up with a bewildering variety of technical solutions to ensure that millions of bits of data per second can find their way to the correct destinations on the network buses, rings and stars; broadband and baseband; token passing and collision detection.

The only serious attempt to impose an industry standard on the chaos is Ethernet, a network invented by Xerox and now the basis of an international standard supported by three dozen significant computer manufacturers, including Britain's ICL.

"Ethernet is busy trying to tie up standards; we are the working standard," says Alan Watson, marketing services manager of Datapoint (UK). His dismissive comment may be valid in the short

term. The customer appeal of ARC today is that it is tried and tested, with a track record unrivalled by Ether or any other net.

But the long run interests of the industry and its customers must lie in an open standard accepted by a large number of manufacturers. And so far Ethernet is the only candidate, whatever the technical merits of its baseband CSMA/CD (carrier sense multiple access with collision detection) protocol.

The promise of "open systems interconnection" through a standard LAN is that the user can choose the best pieces of equipment from different suppliers and make them communicate as if they had all been made by the same company. But that advantage still lies in the future.

The electronic connectors required to attach the various terminals to Ethernet will cost too much for a mass market, though the price is falling fast as new chips are developed for the purpose. Connecting only one manufacturer's products in a proprietary network like ARC is obviously simpler.

Since Datapoint offers a reasonable range of processors and peripherals, customers do not have to make a great sacrifice to buy ARC. The 200th UK customer, E&J Cook Group (a food dealer based in Manchester), is buying £240,000 of Datapoint hardware based on a 6600 file processor with 120 mb of disc storage at its central parts warehouse; five applications processors, 41 visual display screens, 160 system printers, two high-speed printers and 13 parts terminals will be connected to the ARC.

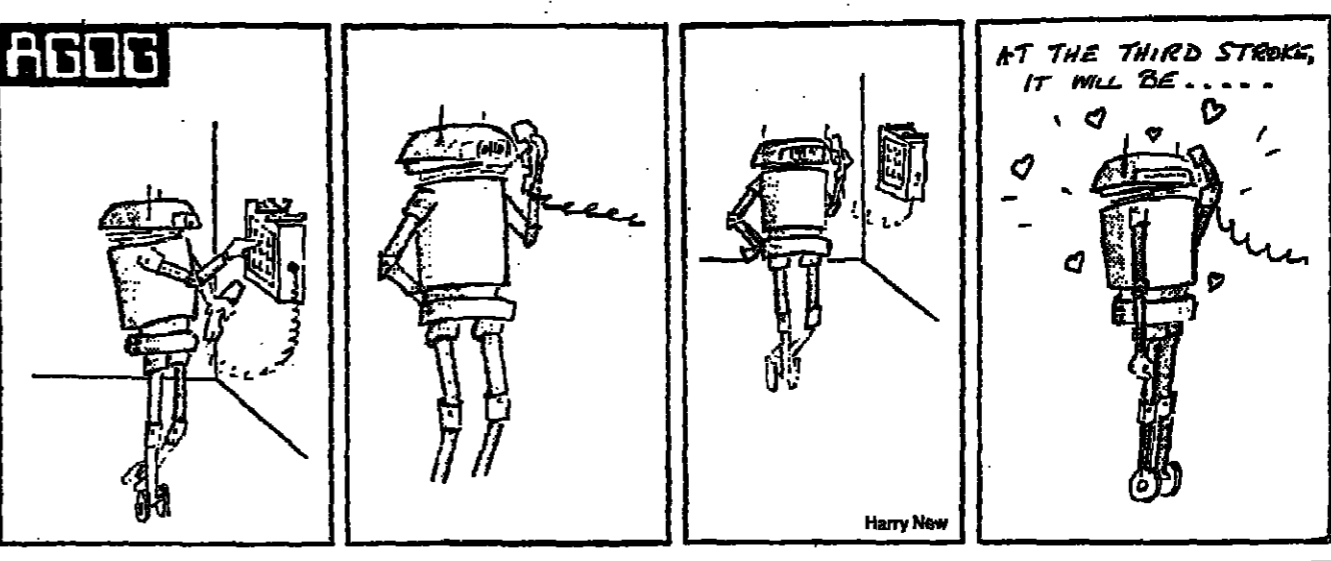
An example of a smaller ARC is Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, which has just two terminals now to handle patient statistics and will have five when complete. The hardware for a simple system like that can cost under £10,000.

Datapoint's high-flying image crashed last year when profits slumped to a mere £2.4m and the first half of this year was no better, with a profit of \$2.3m on worldwide sales of \$266m. Datapoint shares are still only a third of their peak 18 months ago.

Part of the retrenchment has been to stop in-house development of Datapoint's ISX digital telephone exchange, which the company announced in 1981 as an integral part of its office automation strategy. The ISX ran into technical problems at its test sites and the project has been sold to Teltektron, a small American electronics company, for further development. (However Datapoint does have sole international marketing rights to Teltektron products.)

Therefore Datapoint remains dependent on ARC and its associated products. Its troubles last year have presumably delayed manufacturing outside the United States. But Mr Watson insists: "It is a stated aim of the corporation that we will manufacture in the UK in the not too distant future. It is part of our current five year plan."

Until Datapoint does establish a research, development or production presence here it is bound to be handicapped in the British market and particularly in the public sector. But that has not stopped the company selling a large ARC to the Ministry of Defence in London.



## Why communications must be kept clear of eavesdroppers

# The key to keeping secrets secret

By Eric Huggins

The increasing use of data transmission and electronic mail has brought with it the necessity to protect communications from eavesdropping or, worse, from fraudulent distortion.

Several computer programmes have been developed which enable messages to be encrypted before transmission and deciphered on receipt. Since the programmes themselves are usually commercially available and thus "public", the security of their programs is vested in a "key" (a string of alphabetical or other characters) known only to sender and recipient.

In the United States one such program, developed by IBM, has now been published by the National Bureau of Standards as a Data Encryption Standard (DES). It requires a key of 56 bits (approximately ten alphanumeric characters). Since the difficulty of breaking such codes increases with the length of the key, it is reported that IBM proposed a longer key, but agreed to reduce it after representations from the National Security Agency.

Martin E. Hellman, a leading US cryptographer, believes that this was done to weaken the standard so that the agency could break the key if required. Most cyphers can eventually be broken. The cryptographer's

aim is to make the time so long or the resources so great that it would be "computationally infeasible" to try.

Such a claim is made for a recently published British program for microcomputers, Enigma, which simulates a modified version of the original German Enigma cypher machine. This program, in addition to having a key of 142 bits, incorporates all the improvements which, according to Gordon Welchman, a one time head at wartime Bletchley Park, would have made the war codes unbreakable.

Bletchley Park, whose resources included many of the finest British (and, later, American) mathematicians using the most advanced electro-mechanical computing equipment, regularly broke each new German key within 24 hours. It

makes "dual key control" possible and also means that no one person need ever know the whole key. But a much more interesting possibility lies in the "public key" systems being developed.

In these the key is also in two parts but, unlike the dual key method where both sending and receiving computers have to have access to both parts of the key, one part is used to "lock" the code and the other to "unlock" it. The recipient is provided with a program that enables him to generate both keys, but he alone needs to know the unlocking key.

The locking key may be sent to the sender over an insecure channel since, although in theory it would be mathematically possible to derive the unlocking key from the locking one, it is computationally infeasible to do so.

It has even been suggested that the locking, or public, key could be published - for example, in a trade directory or telephone book. But since the key for a secure system tends to be rather long (upwards of 200 digits), this does not seem to be very practical. Public key systems require a lot of computing power and it may be some years before they are available on small computers.

# The games craze goes pop

By Frank Brown

You are a fighter pilot on a vital mission. Thousands of refugees are besieged by an enemy bent on genocide. You have to protect them from enemy attack.

The enemy has launched an offensive, and your job is to destroy the Exotron missile. Few would survive its exploding mass of evil plasma. A heavy responsibility, and it rests with the player of the latest computer game, Zzoom, from Imagine Software of Liverpool.

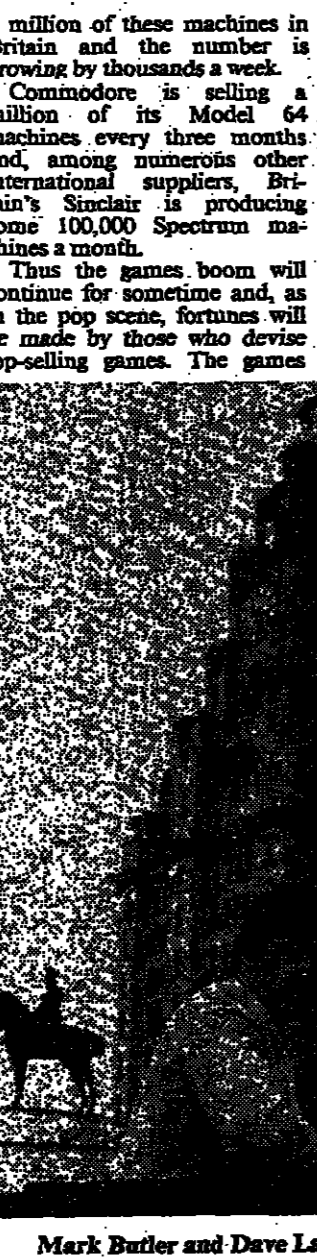
Computer games are fast becoming a craze in Britain, and look as though they may take the place of pop records among the 14 to 24 age group, according to Imagine's general manager, Bruce Everiss.

"The record companies are experiencing a big drop in sales because more and more young people are becoming bored with pop and are turning to games on home computers," he says. "Indeed, many record companies are getting into computer games in order to survive". By the end of 1984 sales of computer games software will exceed those of pop records, he believes.

His confidence stems from Imagine's own phenomenal growth. The company started trading in January this year, selling games on music-type cassettes at £3.50 each. Sales have mushroomed and turnover for the first year will be £5m.

"Initially the big market is the United States. But markets elsewhere are expanding rapidly, notably Japan and Australia," he says.

The games boom is a reflection of the enormous sales of home computers costing less than £250. There are more than



Mark Butler and Dave Lawson: a new charts winner

a million of these machines in Britain and the number is growing by thousands a week.

Commodore is selling a million of its Model 64 machines every three months, and among numerous other international suppliers, Britain's Sinclair is producing some 100,000 Spectrum machines a month.

Thus the games boom will continue for some time and, as in the pop scene, fortunes will be made by those who devise top-selling games. The games

business already has its equivalents of the top-twenty record charts, and it seems that as in the pop scene, Liverpool is playing a leading role.

Again like the pop scene, success does not depend on academic qualifications. Aptitude for programming and imagination are what counts. Imagine's software development team are all self-taught programmers. The team's manager, Eugene Evans, is 17, and is earning £35,000 a year in salary and bonuses. The creator of Zzoom, John Gibson, is 36 and a former ceiling erector who was bitten by programming bug when he bought a Sinclair ZX81.

Imagine's best selling game is Arcadia which, as its name implies, is similar to the ones played in arcades. Written by one of Imagine's founders, 23-year-old Dave Lawson, it is what's known as a "shoot up" game. The player has to shoot up masses of aliens in space. There are different levels of difficulty, and the player has to work his way up through the levels.

Everiss believes the computer games boom has evolved from the growth of leisure time, including the enforced leisure time of the unemployed. "Up like pop records, games are participatory - like sports," he says. "The combination of colour, animation, sound and visual effects, can be used to create a world of adventures and challenges which test players' skills and stimulate their imagination."

"Like pop records and tapes, however, games must have imaginative and colourful covers to attract sales. Almost as much time is spent designing the covers, packaging, and publicity material as devising and testing the games themselves."

Imagine is also using its skills in managing its new found wealth. The group is already diversifying by setting up subsidiary companies to provide various services. An advertising agency and a packaging company have already been established. Others are on the way. The aim is to make each one self-sufficient so that less than half its turnover comes from business with the parent company.

From Charles Darby. The Weir, Ashford Carbonell Ludlow, Shropshire

What I cannot understand is why, with all this advanced technology - chips, computers, etc. - I cannot get a contract note, invoice or statement produced by computer that is legible.

These documents come to me with the words and figures in very pale blue on white paper and are simply unreadable.

I can read Country life without glasses. This is good black ink on white paper. Surely a computer can do this.

**New programs**

From Susan Haig, 29 Spencer Rise, London, NW5.

Mr Russell Jones, in his article "The dangers facing programmers" (July 26) is wrong. The half-truths written by someone without first-hand knowledge of the computer industry. To take his three "fairly safe bets" forecasts, I would make the following points:

Control of computers may well be being passed to the users with the advent of desk-top VDUs linked to the computer, but very few users have the ability, time or inclination to alter existing programs or write

**But why can't I read it?**

**LETTERS**

new ones. Almost always the computer department will be asked for such additions or amendments.

The future trend to "buy-in" software in some spheres is true. However Mr Jones believes that all companies will be able to run their payroll simply by buying a package called "Payroll". This is much too simple. Recently I spent about nine months investigating all available payroll packages only to find that none could meet the users' requirements. It was cheaper, easier and quicker to design and write our own payroll system than buy a "package" which might have provided 75 per cent of requirements, and because of its philosophy could never provide the missing 25 per cent.

Today's school children may have a computer at their school and a computer "lesson" once or twice a week, but this does

provide additional computer science places if the HE planners redirected some of their funds to this important subject "that industry desperately needs".

**Outlook bright**

From Leslie Wagner, Assistant Secretary (Academic), National Advisory Body for Local Authority Higher Education, Tottenham Court Road, W1.

The information given by Professor Emery that the number of students on computer science courses in universities will be lower in 1983 than in 1980, is disturbing. Your readers should know, however, that in the polytechnics and colleges the outlook is brighter with a significant increase in registered students over the same period.

This sector of higher education is facing cuts of around 7 per cent in real terms over the next two years. However, the National Advisory Body for Local Authority Higher Education has identified computer studies as one of its priorities and is planning for an increase in intakes in the maths and computing area of some 4 per cent over the period. To this must be added the effects of the Government's information technology initiative which will provide for a further 1,200 students on courses at all levels from postgraduate to sub-degree in polytechnics and colleges in the next academic year.

# Getting down all the words, fast

by Maggie McLenig

One of the Britain's largest word processing users, the Central Electricity Generating Board, has extended its network of 90 machines to create an information service on the activities of the Sizewell B public inquiry.

Set up to examine the case for siting a nuclear power station based on a pressurised water reactor at Sizewell in Suffolk, the inquiry has been hearing evidence from the CEBG and other parties for several months. The original statement put forward by the CEBG is supported by 40 proofs of evidence, together with several hundred additional documents

specially prepared for the inquiry.

Before the opening of the main hearings at The Maltings, Snape, in January, the Department of Energy commissioned a Sheffield firm of shorthand writers, Harphams, to make a daily verbatim transcript of the proceedings. To cope with the mass of paperwork generated by an inquiry of this size, the CEBG installed 11 stand-alone Wordplex 80/3 word processors, one of which is linked to the CEBG's main Amdahl 470 V7 mainframe in Southwark, using IBM protocol emulation.

Five of the 11 word processors are in constant use by

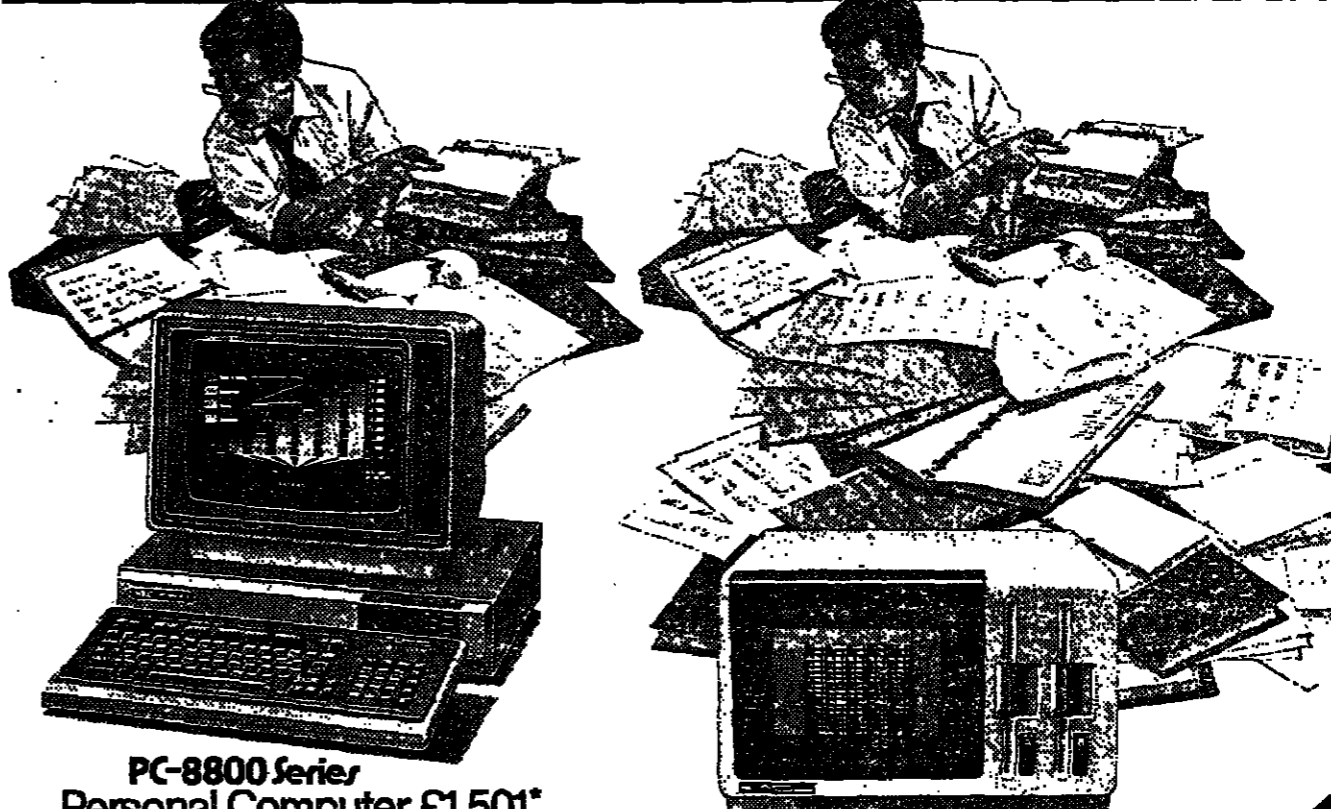
the transcript writing team, who work in 15 minute shifts to take notes in the auditorium, then translate them for input to floppy discs. Two additional staff merge the typed material to produce a complete transcript of the day's proceedings, consisting on average of 90 closely-typed pages.

By using the Wordplex system this can be ready for distribution within three hours of the end of the session. Without any additional typing help, the same information can be transmitted from the floppy discs to the CEBG's data management system in London. During June and July, the

Sizewell public inquiry moved to Church House, Westminster, and the word processors moved too. The CEBG has now transferred them back to Snape, where they will continue as long as proceedings last.

Internally, the CEBG has six secretarial pools devoted to shared logic word processing, producing reports, minutes or large-volume correspondence, and setting up banks of information. Using the Wordplex IBM emulation facilities, the CEBG is also able to merge data held on the computer with word-processed text and to transmit data (including Sizewell proceedings) to other CEBG sites around the country.

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RECENT ISSUES

Table listing recent issues of various companies with columns for company name, issue type, and price.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table listing British funds with columns for fund name, type, and price.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

Table listing commonwealth and foreign stocks with columns for company name, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Table listing local authority stocks with columns for authority name, price, and change.

DOLLAR STOCKS

Table listing dollar stocks with columns for company name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

Table listing banks and discounts with columns for company name, price, and change.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS

Table listing brewers and distillers with columns for company name, price, and change.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Table listing commercial and industrial stocks with columns for company name, price, and change.

MARKET REPORT

Sterling sells BET stake

Account days: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12. Sterling Guarantee Trust, formerly Town and City Properties, has sold its 4 per cent stake in British Electric Traction.

Brown and Sharpe of the United States which owns 20 per cent of the company, but it has said it wants to retain the shares. But that was when the price was half of what it is now. Next month's extraordinary meeting of Stylo Shoes could provide some very interesting information about the company's asset value.

THE TIMES 1000

The World's Top Companies. The 1000 leading European companies and American, Japanese, Indian, Canadian, Hong Kong companies, etc.

Table listing the top 1000 companies with columns for company name, price, and change.

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Red mist



# Cricket: Gower the matchmaker, Coney the pacemaker and Fairbrother the pitchmaker supreme

## England dormy one in spite of Coney's 68

### Emburey lines up a victory in sights of the big guns

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent

**LORD'S: England beat New Zealand by 127 runs.**  
England only won the third Test match, sponsored by Corhill, when they bowled New Zealand out in their second innings for 219 yesterday, just as New Zealand were desirous of a draw. With one match to go, starting at Trent Bridge on Thursday week, England are the dormy one.

Howarth battered with two stitches in a cut on his right cheek, suffered in the nets an hour or so earlier.  
In the first 35 minutes of the afternoon Coney was caught at cover point, sparring rather inactively with a long hop, and Edgar needed a flur into the gully. Edgar gave the pitch a long, despairing, disappointed look before departing. Lord's, he had thought, would never be like this. The rest of the afternoon produced the liveliest exchanges of the day.

Who are the four best bowlers and the four best wicket keepers in the world? Being in the throes of choosing them for Australia, I am wondering whether to include Willis among the bowlers. He is a strong candidate on his form this summer. Taylor, as he kept wicket at Lord's, will be a banker. By tea Willis had also had Bracewell leg before.

Coney continued to hook anything under-pitched with much aplomb to the Taverna boundary until, to the general delight, Foster trapped him at it. Gating at square leg having the chance to make amends. It was thoughtful and generous of Willis to bring Foster back for a last fling at taking his first Test wicket.

Perhaps the most remarkable figure of all, so far as Tests between England and New Zealand are concerned, dates from 1949 when, on the second day of the match at Old Trafford, the gates were closed on a tour before the start of play with 38,000 inside the ground. Today, with three times as many seats, Old Trafford holds barely half as many people.

What was so encouraging about the figures for the match just finished was that they came at a time when, so soon after the World War, interest could be falling away. The weather and New Zealand's victory at Headingley have been a great boon.

Emburey lines up a victory in sights of the big guns. In the 40 minutes before lunch, in which Lancashire moved on by another 32 runs, both batsmen had the benefit of a reprieve. Williams drove Fowler through off his own bowling, and David Lloyd was put down at first slip by Bressley off Emburey's bowling. Founding in from the Stretford end, Davies made the first contribution to a fascinating afternoon, when, with the help of a first-rate catch at second slip by Emburey, he took the wicket of Lloyd and then to a first ball O'Shaughnessy.

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### Scorecard

ENGLAND: First innings, 288 (10 Down 108 M W. C. G. 108)

C. G. 108	W. C. G. 108
A. L. 34	A. L. 34
D. L. 14	D. L. 14
F. 14	F. 14
G. 14	G. 14
H. 14	H. 14
I. 14	I. 14
J. 14	J. 14
K. 14	K. 14
L. 14	L. 14
M. 14	M. 14
N. 14	N. 14
O. 14	O. 14
P. 14	P. 14
Q. 14	Q. 14
R. 14	R. 14
S. 14	S. 14
T. 14	T. 14
U. 14	U. 14
V. 14	V. 14
W. 14	W. 14
X. 14	X. 14
Y. 14	Y. 14
Z. 14	Z. 14

The total attendance was approximately 75,000. By way of comparison, 50,000 watched the three days of the Lord's Test between England and New Zealand in 1937. In 1978, when, as now, the match was played in August and lasted four days, 53,334 went to see it. In 1973 a five-day game also attracted 75,000 people.

What was so encouraging about the figures for the match just finished was that they came at a time when, so soon after the World War, interest could be falling away. The weather and New Zealand's victory at Headingley have been a great boon.

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## Something to cheer us all up

By Alan Gibson

When England won the last Test of the 1950-51 tour, their first victory over Australia since the War, there were signs of relief in Sydney and Melbourne, and Jack Finlayson, I believe it was said: "Thank heaven, now we can go back to barrelling for Australia."

Zealand will never become so embittered as they have sometimes been at rugby.

After that the Lord's loud speaker was some improvement. At one point we were informed, or so I gathered, that Lamb had taken his sixth catch, which was a record for any South African playing for England. This reminded me of the old time.

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## Hemmings leads recovery by Notts

By Alan Gibson

**TRENT BRIDGE: Hampshire, with their second-innings wicket in hand, lead Nottinghamshire by 28 runs.**

Hampshire were frustrated by brave batting from the Nottinghamshire tail-enders at Trent Bridge yesterday. In trouble at 119 for six, Nottinghamshire recovered to 239 all out to lead by 43 on first innings.

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## Red mists and moans

By Ivo Teasdale

Keith Fletcher's autobiography is called *Captain's Innings* (Stanley Paul, 25s). Another title is *Red Mists and Moans*. It is a book about the life of a cricketer, and it is a book about the life of a cricketer.

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## Club and Village

By Michael Berry

**Newcomers for final**  
The passage of Hastings and St Leonards Priory to the William Younger Cup final ensures a new winner of the national club championship for 1983. The Sussex side and St Leonards Priory will appear at Lord's for the first time on Saturday, August 27.

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## Today's Fixtures

By Alan Gibson

**CRICKET**  
County Championship (11.5 to 5.30 or 6.0)

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RACING: FIRST DAY OF YORK EBOR MEETING

Shareef Dancer can steal show from a star-studded cast

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

The form of the Irish Derby dictates that Shareef Dancer will be extremely difficult to beat in the Benson and Hedge Gold Cup at York today and he is my selection. When he won in Ireland he had the French and English Derby winners directly behind him in second and third place. Not much more like five lengths than the three officially recorded.

Hot Touch, the conqueror of Guss of Navarone in the Mocoa-Dante Stakes over today's course and distance in May, will be trying to emulate his sire, Moulton, who won this race 10 years ago. Giving weight all round, Hot Touch took the honours if not the lion's share of the prize-money in the Scottish Derby last month.



Willie Carson and Sun Princess after their Oaks triumph

Richard Hannon has high hopes of landing the Tote Ebor tomorrow for the second time. He emphasised his enthusiasm after Emad had landed a gambler from 7-1 to 2-2 at Windsor yesterday. He said of his two runners in the York Handicap: "Another Sam worked well this morning and Ambiance had been working like a dream."

French colt too fast for Morcon

From Desmond Steinhilber, Deauville

Mourjane, a firm-ground specialist who started at 13-2, produced excellent bursts of speed soon after entering the straight to defeat the English challenger, Morcon, by three lengths in yesterday's group two Prix de la Côte Normande at Deauville. Three quarters of a mile, Mourjane was a real English runner. Near, who was followed by Lovely Dancer, Castle Guard, and Mille Bailes, the favourite was Pat Eddery's mount, Anderson, who was a second place but the pair did not have much luck in the race and finished tenth.

Victory scores and Australia's keel finds a new friend

By Barry Pickthall

After strong winds forced the cancellation of all racing off Newport, Rhode Island, last weekend, Victory '83, the British America's Cup challenger, scored an easy win over Canada in the second race of the semi-final round, sailed on Monday and now shares a points lead with the rival Ben Leezen designed Australia II.

WBA bid to woo Jones

By Barry Pickthall

After two challenges for the World Boxing Council's welterweight championship, Colin Jones may now be in the United States and Australia's keel finds a new friend. Jones has been invited to fight for the WBA title before the end of the year.

York

Table of race results for York, including sections for Windsor results, Hannon Ebor hopes high, Folkestone, Worcester NH, Warren Stakes, Leas Stakes, Canterbury Handicap, Radnor Handicap, and York selections.

Windsor results

Table of race results for Windsor, including sections for Hannon Ebor hopes high, Folkestone, Worcester NH, Warren Stakes, Leas Stakes, Canterbury Handicap, Radnor Handicap, and York selections.

Hannon Ebor hopes high

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Folkestone

Table of race results for Folkestone, including sections for Worcester NH, Warren Stakes, Leas Stakes, Canterbury Handicap, Radnor Handicap, and York selections.

Worchester NH

Table of race results for Worchester NH, including sections for Warren Stakes, Leas Stakes, Canterbury Handicap, Radnor Handicap, and York selections.

Warren Stakes

Table of race results for Warren Stakes, including sections for Leas Stakes, Canterbury Handicap, Radnor Handicap, and York selections.

Large vertical advertisement for Ringling Bros. Circus, featuring the text 'Ringling Bros. Circus' and 'Black's tour is postponed'.







DEATHS
PARLER - On August 13th, at home...

BIRTHS
ADAMS - On August 12, at St. Thomas's Hospital...

MARRIAGES
MACKENZIE & MACAULAY - On August 14th...

SILVER WEDDINGS
FARRELL & PHEASANT - On August 16th...

DEATHS
ARNE PETER MICHAEL - Tragically, on August 13th...

DEATHS
CHAMASSE - On August 12, 1983, at home...

DEATHS
HARRIS - On August 13th, peacefully at home...

DEATHS
JONES - On August 14th, at home...

DEATHS
LEWIS - On August 10th, at home...

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
BANK HOLIDAY BARGAINS
LASKARINA TRAVEL

HOLIDAYS THIS WEEKEND
SPETSIES FROM £219
CORFU FROM £229
CRETE FROM £245

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LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BARGAINS
Rhodes 17.24/31/81 £129

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
FRANCE, MID WEST COAST
Good selection of villas still available...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
SUMMER IN THE ALPS
In the Alps in August, swim, picnic, walking...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
WESTBURY TRAVEL
EUROPE daily Hamilton Travel...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
EUROPEAN FLIGHTS, School of character
EUROPEAN FLIGHTS, School of character...

RENTALS
GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS
MANCHESTER HEALTH

FOR SALE
A UNIQUE opportunity to transform
newly built house...

RENTALS
ATTRACTIVE spacious family house
with swimming pool...

RENTALS
ATTRACTIVE 2nd floor flat
in central London...

RENTALS
ATTRACTIVE 2nd floor flat
with view of Regent Park...

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RENTALS
ATTRACTIVE 2nd floor flat
with view of Regent Park...

RENTALS
ATTRACTIVE 2nd floor flat
with view of Regent Park...

Legal Appointments also on page 21
Conveyancing
We shall appoint a newly admitted Solicitor or one with up to 18 months post admission experience...

SIMMONS & SIMMONS
BRUSSELS OFFICE
This Office, which undertakes a wide variety of commercial work...

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR
Record Co.
A recently qualified young barrister or solicitor is sought to join the legal department of Polydor Ltd...

SUFFOLK
Branch office of a 12-partner firm requires an experienced solicitor to take charge of the probate and trust work...

CREME DE LA CREME
ASPIRING SECRETARY
Multi-national company in City need flexible all-rounder with the wit to complement up-and-coming Operations and Finance Controllers...

EXPERIENCED CLEANSING ASSISTANTS
18-4 daily
Two positions have arisen in a professional environment for experienced cleaning assistants...

CORDON BLEU COOK
required for private home in South Co. Dublin. Other staff kept. Flexible hours and highest wages to suitable person...

CRONE CORKILL
350 SE LHD
Metallic brown 1978, brown upholstery, sun roof, cassette radio, 19,000 km. 29,900 net.

RESISTA CARPETS SUMMER SALE NOW ON
All sections of VAT.
Buy any other quality material carpet for less than 10% off.

WEDDING MORNING SUITS
Drive suit, Even 10 Tail Suit, Black, Grey, Navy, Brown, Tan, etc.
Supplies to Hire department.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES
MILANIAN MALAYSIAN
PLANTATIONS BERHAD
NOTICE OF MEETING

LEGAL NOTICES
In the No. 002726 of 1983
NATIONAL CLU & LLOYD
Notice is hereby given that the Court of Appeal has granted leave to appeal from the decision of the High Court...

EDUCATIONAL
UNITED MEDICAL & DENTAL SOCIETY OF GUY'S AND ST THOMAS'S HOSPITALS
Temporary Lecturer in Community Medicine at Guy's

PUBLIC NOTICES
ALLEYNS COLLEGE OF GODS GIFT, DULWICH
Notice is hereby given that the Trustees of the Alleyns Trust have decided to hold a meeting of the Trustees of the Alleyns Trust...







# Defence cuts deal by Israel Cabinet

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

The atmosphere of crisis surrounding Israel's troubled economy intensified yesterday as Cabinet ministers convened for their fourth session in less than a week to try and agree on a rescue attempt.

During the first of two extraordinary Cabinet sessions during the day, Mr Yoram Aridor, the finance minister, is understood to have tendered his resignation in protest against the refusal of Mr Moshe Arens, the defence minister, to agree to a sweeping £240m cut in the military budget.

Israeli sources reported that Mr Aridor made his threat after Mr Arens appeared to secure the backing of Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, in his resistance to the demanded cutback. Later, a terse official communiqué said the two opposing ministers and their staff have been told to meet to draw up "an agreed proposal".

Shortly before the second of the day's Cabinet meetings was due to start, associates of Mr Aridor - the third finance minister appointed since the Likud came to power in 1977 - said that he had agreed to delay his resignation after representations from Cabinet colleagues.

Mr Aridor and his aides are known to have been infuriated at the difficulty in securing Cabinet backing for their proposed £705m austerity package. As the second meeting got under way, ministers said that a compromise on the defence cuts had been agreed which would limit them to £190m over three years rather than the original demand of an immediate £238m cut. Further emergency economic measures are due to be discussed at ministerial level over the next few days.

The most critical is seen as the proposed £89m cut in education which would end Israel's present system of free secondary schooling. The plan is being vigorously opposed by Mr Ze'evulun Hammer, Education Minister who is due back from a foreign trip later this week.

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics, Israel's trade deficit in July spiralled to a total of £295m compared with only £248m in July, 1982. During the first seven months of this year, the overall trade deficit totalled £1,350m.

# Royal holidaymakers bound for Balmoral



Sailing in: Members of the Royal Family disembarking from the Royal Yacht Britannia at Aberdeen yesterday for the start of their annual summer break. Climbing down the steps behind the Queen was Prince Andrew, who sported a new beard, while Prince Edward looked sun-tanned and Princess Anne and her daughter Zara, walked in step as they came ashore. The Queen chatted to a welcoming party before leaving.

## One of 'Cowley 13' admits lying to join BL

Continued from page 1

understood to be a small warehouse in Birmingham.

But Miss Grant said that she had nothing to do with most of the other 12 dismissed workers.

"I am not a member of the Socialist League. I am a member of the Labour Party."

"I support a paper called *Socialist Action*. I read it, and I buy it. I am a socialist, and I do not believe there is anything wrong with that."

"I am not an infiltrator. I am a socialist who wanted a job. I lied to get a job because I knew that if BL management knew I was an activist and active in my trade union, they would not give me a job."

She added: "I come from Birmingham, and I know what happens to people like Derek Robinson ['Red Robbo'], the BL convenor dismissed four years ago] and Alan Thornton [the Trotskyist shop steward dis-

missed from the Cowley plant].

"I say again there was no conspiracy on my part to get a job other than I put two lies on the application form. I would like to ask people: 'Do they think I have no right a job because I am a socialist, and because I believe in supporting a trade union?'"

Miss Grant said that she did not think she would find another job, because of the publicity surrounding her case.

Her job at Cowley was to put speakers into dashboards. It involved shift work.

At Birmingham Polytechnic she was active in the students union.

Miss Grant refused to name the woman friend who had helped her to fill in the application form.

The woman sitting next to her at the press conference gave her name as Miss Valerie Coults. The social had been booked by the Socialist League.

## Letter from Budapest

# In the fast lane to a socialist Gomorrah

Budapest is an artificial confidence trick. Judging by the map, it is the very model of a modern socialist capital: Peoples Republic Street is intersected by Lenin Boulevard, there is a Marx Square, an Engels Square and the Karl Marx University of Economics. The scene seems to be set for troops of apple-cheeked Young Communist pioneers marching under red banners towards the millennium.

A stroll along Peoples Republic Street (formerly Stalin Street in eastern Europe streets shed names as rapidly as divorces) presents a different picture, eloquently charting Hungary's conversion from a workers' state ("Forward, comrades") to a worker-consumer society ("Buy now while stocks last").

It is a generously proportioned thoroughfare dotted with dilapidated but still beautiful turns of the century courtyards, protected by sculpted wrought iron gates. In swift succession, on the way to the opera, there is a camping centre, a hairdresser claiming loyalty to Vidal Sassoon, posters advertising classes in Jane Fonda aerobics and Yoga, a theatre boxing office (*Jesus Christ Superstar Cats*) and a hunting shop selling at manageable prices rods and leather boots.

Through the windows of a cafe, two delegates to a world Esperanto congress can be seen stroking each other's cheeks over an iced coffee.

For a visitor from Poland where farmers are paying black market prices for rubber wellingtons and where coffee is virtually unobtainable in shops, for a middle-aged Soviet tourist who can still remember when Esperantists were once equated with Trotskyists, for an East German who regards aerobics if not Jane Fonda with some suspicion, Peoples Republic Street must seem like the fast lane to Gomorrah.

The vision of a leisured society is perhaps deceptive. Hungarians work very hard: the difference is that they do so for themselves and not for the greater glory of the state or its ideology. The average wage is technically about \$125 (£83) a month but nobody is fooled.

Most people have second jobs or take on freelance assignments. Workers lease factory space to make their own goods to be sold privately or to repair cars, and pensioners work tax free as caretakers. The system, which strives to

replace the traditional administrative directives and orders with economic incentives, encourages this work (even if the revenue is undisclosed) which is also a symptom of the large, expanding black market. But though the Hungarians work hard, they also spend hard. There are at least two legal casinos in the capital, shops slash the prices of goods that are difficult to budget (Russian radios, for example). Advertisements on television display scantily clad girls to sell take-away fried chicken, caravans, new stretch trousers and visits to restaurants and cinemas. And this is socialism?

There is a price to pay for the Hungarian. One is an overwhirlled obsession with the material that has not so much killed socialist ideology as put it to sleep to the accompaniment of lullabies.

The sense of being better off than anybody else in the communist bloc has led to a shift of perspective. Now Hungarians compare themselves with the Austrians rather than East Germans. From one of Budapest's ubiquitous baths last week came the fluting tones of a woman in a neighbouring changing room, speaking in German: "Well of course, my dear, they have fr-e-e-s-h orange juice in Vienna." The core of market socialism is that there must always be someone left over to envy.

The other price for the freedom to satisfy consumers under socialism is an openly declared fidelity to Moscow. Although the leadership may have its doubts about the stationing of new Soviet missiles in Hungary, it is certainly not going to allow an independent peace movement to articulate these doubts. But the authorities at least try to tidy up the problem of dissident opinion in a Hungarian way.

Peace activists are warned at work, their apartments are searched and publications are confiscated but arrests are rare and harassment is not as relentless as in some of Hungary's neighbours.

The calculation is simple enough: though they may discuss the ideas of dissidents in student clubs and cafes, few people are willing to risk material well-being to express opposition in an organized way. Economic prosperity creates its own political breathing space.

Roger Boyes

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

### Today's events

- Royal engagements: Prince Andrew visits British Airways Helicopters' base at Aberdeen, 10.
- New exhibitions: Paintings and drawings by Jack Knox, Aberdeen Art Gallery, School Hill, Aberdeen, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Thurs 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 17).
- Work of John Ruskin, Abbot Hall Art Gallery and Museum of

- Lakeland Life and Industry, Kendal, Cumbria, Mon to Fri 10.30 to 5.30, Sat and Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 18).
- The Working Horse: photographs, Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Central Library, Lichfield Street, Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45 closed Aug 29-30 (until Sept 10).
- Sculptures by Anthony Caro, Ronelle House, Ronelle Park, Ayr, Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 18).
- South Wales Potters, Turner House, Plymouth Road, Penarth.

### Exhibitions in progress

- Postcard Views: contemporary postcards and related works, Chapter Gallery, Market Road, Canon, Carlisle, Mon to Fri 12 to 10, Sat 12 to 4, 6 to 9, Sun 12 to 6 (until Oct 1).
- Three Railway Views of Wales: photographs by Norman Neale, Hor Higgin and J. C. Tucker, Welsh Industrial and Maritime Museum, Butte Street, Cardiff, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Nov 15).
- Museum Pieces by Rachel and Mary Samson, Banbury Museum, 8 Horsehair, Banbury, Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (until Sept 3).
- The Berlin Twenties: drawings and prints by Richard Ziegler, Leicester Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5, closed Fri (until Sept 4).
- Main Street Bygone: an Ulster street around 1900, Ulster American Folk Park, Omagh, N. Ireland, Mon to Sat 10.30 to 6.30, Sun 11.30 to 7 (until Aug 31).
- The Floating World: Japanese prints, Glasgow Museums and Art Galleries, Kelvingrove, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 28).
- New prints by Donald Wilkinson: Ambience, paintings and textiles by Annabel Rolins and Jenny Bancroft, and Harlequin's Carnival: ceramics by Ann Turner, all at Oxford Gallery, 23 High Street, Oxford, Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Aug 29 (until Sept 14).
- Paintings and drawings by David Hollinshead, Usher Gallery, Linsud Road, Lincoln, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5 (until Aug 4).
- Work of Devon Guild of Craftsmen: Totnes Community College, Ashburton Road, Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30 (until Aug 26).
- Weaving Chairs: paintings by Jane Reeves, Banbury Museum, 8 Horsehair, Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (until Aug 14).

### TV top ten

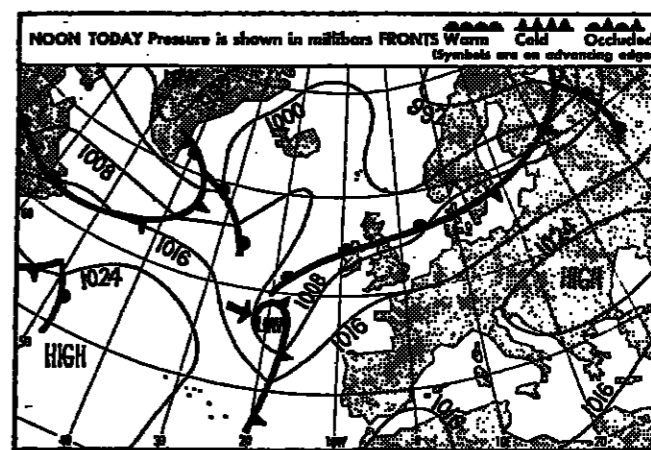
- 1 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 12.30
- 2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 12.30
- 3 Coronation Street (Tue), Granada, 10.10
- 4 The Krypton Factor, Granada, 10.00
- 5 Crossroads (Wed), Central, 9.70
- 6 The News (Thurs), Central, 9.20
- 7 The A-Team, ITV, 8.45
- 8 Where There's a Will, Yorkshire, 8.20
- 9 Winner Takes All, Yorkshire, 8.20
- 10 The Happy Apple, Thames, 8.15
- 11 El Dorado, BBC1, 8.00
- 12 Nine O'Clock News (Thurs), 7.50
- 13 Only Fools and Horses, 7.50
- 14 The News (Mon), BBC1, 7.50
- 15 Nine O'Clock News (Wed), 8.00
- 16 Top of the Pops, 8.00
- 17 Oliver's Story, 6.55
- 18 News and Weather (Thurs), 6.50
- 19 News and Sport (Sat), 6.55
- 20 The Paul Daniels Magic Show, 7.30
- 21 The Price Is Right, 7.30
- 22 One Man and His Dog, 3.00
- 23 Sunday Crayons, 2.15
- 24 Newsnight, 2.15
- 25 Plan Boff of the Year, 2.00
- 26 The Comedy Line, 2.00
- 27 Grand Prix, 2.00
- 28 Backstairs at the Whitehouse, 2.00
- 29 The Comedy Line, 2.00
- 30 The Comedy Line, 2.00

### Roads

London and South-east: M4: Lanes closed both ways between junctions 5 (Langley) and elevated section at Brentwood, A10: Single lane, temporary lights on Cambridge Road, Waddesdon, Oxfordshire, A33: One carriageway shared north of Chulworth, Hampshire, on Chandler's Ford bypass.

### Weather forecast

A SW airstream will cover Britain at first. A trough of low pressure over S Scotland will move slowly S into N England and N Wales. A ridge of high pressure will build over Scotland and N Ireland.



Location	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	8:13	8:40	8:20	6:52
Aberdeen	7:45	3:8	5:12	8:1
Ambridge	1:10	1:14	1:38	10:8
Belfast	7:57	8:28	8:18	6:4
Cardiff	12:24	10:5	10:5	10:0
Derbyport	5:23	5:7	12:10	4:6
Edinburgh	11:20	6:2	5:27	4:7
Falmouth	11:40	4:4	4:58	4:2
Glasgow	7:19	4:4	7:38	3:8
Harwich	8:13	3:8	5:33	8:4
Holyhead	4:45	4:8	5:27	4:5
Leamington	12:30	6:2	10:27	6:4
Liverpool	12:01	7:7	12:27	7:3
London	8:19	4:9	8:54	4:7
London	8:19	4:9	8:54	4:7
London	8:19	4:9	8:54	4:7
London	8:19	4:9	8:54	4:7

### The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,209

This puzzle, used at the London B regional final of the Collins Dictionary's Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 43 per cent of the finalists.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32

- 1 Produce quiet with a stunning blow on soldier's head (5).
- 2 I'll get him bad publicity (9).
- 3 Received several balls before being caught (9).
- 4 Latter part of 28 said to have signified (5).
- 5 Change, small change, in root (6).
- 6 Single us out for a threatening appearance (8).
- 7 Like a crew coming up get beaten outside capital? Just the opposite (5-1).
- 8 Find there's nothing in it (5-4).
- 9 Try cannabis? That's crazy (8).
- 10 Mark's grave, perhaps (6).
- 11 The cellar's clear (5).
- 12 Animal shown in a book (a picture-book) (5).
- 13 Issue of magazine turns up (4).
- 14 Completely wrong direction (8).
- 15 Superior water colour (4).
- 16 Bosses heartlessly get two names moved up (10).
- 17 Headgear in which one redeaps the seen, that's clear (6).
- 18 Fruit stolen - for use as missiles? (9).
- 19 Emperor Oates (5).
- 20 Mayday demands it (10).
- 21 A crew coming up get beaten outside capital? Just the opposite (5-1).
- 22 Find there's nothing in it (5-4).
- 23 Try cannabis? That's crazy (8).
- 24 Mark's grave, perhaps (6).
- 25 The cellar's clear (5).
- 26 Animal shown in a book (a picture-book) (5).
- 27 Issue of magazine turns up (4).

### The pound

Country	Bank	Bank
Australia \$	1.76	1.68
Austria S	29.25	27.80
Belgium F	83.59	79.50
Canada \$	1.89	1.81
Denmark Kr	15.98	14.30
Finland Mk	8.90	8.50
France Fr	12.49	11.94
Germany DM	4.17	3.97
Greece Dr	147.00	135.00
Hongkong \$	11.48	10.83
Ireland Pt	1.32	1.26
Italy Lira	2465.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	384.00	364.00
Netherlands Gld	4.67	4.45
Denmark Kr	11.59	11.23
Portugal Esc	188.00	178.00
South Africa Rd	1.99	1.84
Spain Pta	231.00	220.00
Sweden Kr	12.24	11.64
Netherlands Fr	3.36	3.19
USA \$	1.53	1.49
Yugoslavia Dnr	164.00	152.00

### Anniversaries

- Arthur Cayley, mathematician, was born at Richmond, Surrey, 1821. Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer, astronomer, died at Salcombe Regis, Devon, 1920. At a reform meeting in Peter's Square, Manchester, 11 people were killed when cavalry charged through the crowd (the Peterloo massacre), 1819.

### The papers

The Daily Mirror comments: "The molet in BL's Maestro works at Carl Marx, but they are their tactics to Groncho. Fake references and bogus addresses were bound to be found out... The wonder is not that they were uncovered but that it took so long... The Cowley Marxists must not be used as an excuse for a general mole hunt in British industry. That could lead to political screening of employees. Once started, there is no telling where it might end."

### Tenant exchange

The Central Office of Information advises that the Tenants Exchange Scheme may be of help to tenants of local council, a new town, a housing association, the Development Board for Rural Wales or the Northern Ireland Housing Executive who want to move to another area. The computer-based scheme looks for tenants in other parts of England, Wales and Northern Ireland who want to exchange homes. A letter and registration form is available from local housing offices, housing advice centres or Citizens Advice Bureau.

### Lighting-up time

London 8.52 pm to 6.18 am. Manchester 8.52 pm to 6.28 am. Birmingham 9.07 pm to 6.21 am. Newcastle 9.10 pm to 6.43 am.

### London

Yesterday's Temp: max 6 pm to 6 pm, 90° (79°) on 5 pm to 5 pm, 102° (84°) humidity 6 pm, 51 per cent. Rain: 20% to 6 pm, at 5 pm, 50% to 6 pm, 10% to 8 pm, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1015.6 millibars. Wind: 10 mph.

### Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest temp: Dover, 29C (84F); Lowest temp: Bournemouth, 12C (54F); Highest rainfall: Glasgow, 17.6C; Highest sunrise: 12.07.

### Around Britain

Location	Sun	Rain	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Humidity
London	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Birmingham	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Manchester	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Cardiff	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Belfast	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4

### Abroad

Location	Sun	Rain	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Humidity
Algeria	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Alexandria	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Athens	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Bombay	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Buenos Aires	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4

